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SECRETARY DARST OF INTERNATIONAL IS ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF FRAUD

Accused of Signing False Stock Certificate — Two to Seven Years Is Penalty.

MISSOURI STATE LIFE BUYS CONCERN

U. S. Court Approves Sale That Protects International's Policyholders and Stockholders.

Following the merger today of the International Life Insurance Co. with the Missouri State Life Insurance Co., W. G. Darst, 30-year-old secretary of the International, was arrested on a warrant issued by the Circuit Attorney, charging that he signed a fraudulent stock certificate of the company, a felony punishable by imprisonment for from three to seven years. He was released on a \$10,000 bond signed by a professional bondsman and refused to make any statement.

The certificate was for 3000 shares of stock and it was used by Roy C. Toombs, president of the International, as part of the security he gave E. P. Greenwood, president of the Great Southern Life Insurance Co. of Houston, Tex., upon a loan of \$500,000. He got from Greenwood a warrant previously issued by the Circuit Attorney charging Toombs also with responsibility for this over-issue of stock.

Darst's Sworn Statement. The Circuit Attorney is in possession of an affidavit given by Darst to the committee of examiners who disclosed that Toombs had removed \$2,562,000 from the assets of the International.

Darst said in the affidavit that he issued three stock certificates in blank for 2000 shares each of International stock, signed them as secretary of the company and sent them to Toombs at Chicago. All three were used by Toombs in connection with his loan from Greenwood.

Darst also said in the affidavit that last Feb. 27 he issued a stock certificate for 10,000 shares, made out to Toombs as owner, signed it as secretary and sent it to Toombs in Chicago. Later this certificate appeared as security of a loan of \$250,000 obtained by Toombs from the National Bank of New York through its vice president, James Bruce, a son of United States Senator Bruce of Maryland.

McKendricks Denies Signing. This certificate is said to bear also the name of T. J. McKendricks, a vice-president of the company and member of its finance committee. McKendricks has said that if his name does appear upon the certificate, it is a forgery.

Darst's affidavit also asserts that he made out in blank and signed 30 other stock certificates and sent them to Toombs. No trace of these certificates has appeared, or of one for 500 shares which Darst said he also sent to Toombs.

Prior to Toombs' purchase of control of the International, Darst was a bond salesman of Toombs' Chicago investment house, Toombs & Duffy, now in receivership. He was sent from Chicago to St. Louis by Toombs and made secretary of the International.

Missouri Life Closes Deal. In taking over the International today under order of Federal Judge Reeves of Kansas City, the Missouri State Life assumed all of the obligations of the International's \$220,000,000 of insurance in force.

Moreover, the terms of the merger make it probable that stockholders of the International will receive \$5,625,000 for their stock and, in the opinion of officers of the Missouri Life, they are sure to receive not less than \$4,000,000, or \$107 a share for stock which they paid no more than \$10 a share.

When Accepts the Decision. The solution of the troubles of the International, regarded as a happy one by all the representatives of the many interests who appeared yesterday before Judge Reeves was brought about by order of the Judge at the end of the all-day hearing, which opened with one of the two receivers of the company, State Insurance Commissioner Hyde, recommending that the offer of the Missouri State Life be accepted, and the other:

PARTLY CLOUDY AND WARMER TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
12 midnight 63 9 a. m. 63
1 a. m. 63 11 a. m. 64
2 a. m. 63 12 noon 65
3 a. m. 63 1 p. m. 66
4 a. m. 63 2 p. m. 67
5 a. m. 63 3 p. m. 68
6 a. m. 63 4 p. m. 69
7 a. m. 63 5 p. m. 70
8 a. m. 63 6 p. m. 71
9 a. m. 63 7 p. m. 72
10 a. m. 63 8 p. m. 73
11 a. m. 63 9 p. m. 74
12 midnight 71 (12:15 a. m. low.)
Relative humidity at noon 73 per cent.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy and warmer tonight and tomorrow.

Missouri: Cloudy to partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, possibly showers in west and central portions; somewhat warmer tonight in north portion; warmer tomorrow.

Illinois: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, possibly showers tomorrow in extreme northwest portion; warmer tonight in northwest and central portions; warmer tomorrow.

Next Week's Weather. By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Next week's weather outlook for the Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the Northern and Central Great Plains for the week period at beginning of, followed by fair weather, middle of week and another shower period about normal first part of week, followed by a rise latter part.

SPARK FROM HOBBAIL CAUSES \$60,000 FIRE AT WEST POINT

Garage and Reserve Trucks at U. S. Military Academy Are Destroyed by Blame.

By the Associated Press. WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Sparks from a soldier's hobnail shoe were supposed to have started a \$60,000 fire which today destroyed a garage and reserve trucks at the United States Military Academy. The fire broke out when the academy's fire apparatus was lined up in front for inspection.

A soldier risked his life to enter the blazing building and open the spigots on a loaded gasoline tank truck, preventing an explosion.

The limousine of Major-General W. R. Smith, academy superintendent, was destroyed.

First Sergt. John Smolen, Ramey, Pa., Private Joseph Schultz, Gary, Ind., and Private Edward J. Connolly, Waltham, Mass., were praised by Gen. Smith for bravery in entering the building.

FIRST ST. LOUIS-BUILT TRADE PLANE DELIVERED

Machine Made by Curtiss-Robertson Manufacturing Co. at Lambert Field.

The first commercial airplane built in St. Louis, a Robin, produced last week by the Curtiss-Robertson Aircraft Manufacturing Co., plant at Lambert-St. Louis Field, was delivered yesterday to Robertson Aircraft Corporation. It will be used for general airplane service.

Two earlier Robins, piloted by Dan Robertson and "Gus" Gentry, left Lambert Field yesterday afternoon for New York. They will be entries in the transcontinental airplane race beginning at New York on Sept. 5. Both ships were built in Buffalo, N. Y.

CZECHO-SLOVAK BILL DRAWN FOR KILLING OF INCURABLES

Legislation Planned; Judges Would Authorize Action in Certain Cases.

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, Aug. 25.—The draft of a criminal law authorizing judges to exempt from punishment persons accused of expediting the death of sufferers from incurable disease has been prepared by a committee of scientists appointed by the Government.

The Government contemplates using the draft as basis for a legislative measure. Judges would be permitted to reduce the punishment or grant total exemption as they see fit.

The accused would have to prove that his action was based on a desire to save the sufferer from pain for which no remedy is known.

CUSTOMS AGENTS PAT HIPS OF MEN WHO VISITED LINER

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Persons who went aboard the French liner France to bid farewell to friends or relatives sailing for Europe last night were searched by customs men stationed at the pier gates. A customs agent was stationed at each of the gates and as men who had visited the ship departed the agents patted them on the hips.

Except those who carried handbags or were coats, women were not searched.

ROBINSON STOPS IN CITY ON WAY HOME FOR NOTIFICATION

Democratic Vice Presidential Nominee Disposes of Sizeable Breakfast in 80-Minute Visit Here.

DOUBTS GOOD FAITH OF WM. ALLEN WHITE

Senator Praises Choice of Hawes to Head Campaign Organization Work in Southwest.

Senator Joseph T. Robinson, Democratic nominee for the vice-presidency, and Mrs. Robinson were in St. Louis for 80 minutes this morning. Most of that time was spent in the private car in which they arrived over the New York Central lines from New York, where they attended Gov. Smith's notification ceremony.

The Senator and Mrs. Robinson alighted only long enough to have their photographs taken. Then walked back to their car and their breakfast. They arrived here at 7:40 o'clock.

The vice presidential nominee's breakfast is no trivial business, and the Senator wouldn't have you think so. He is as forthright about his morning meal as Gov. Smith is about prohibition. The Senator ate in the order of their appearance, a half of melon, a dish of preserved figs, soft-boiled eggs, toast, and then, as a fitting climax, a stack of wheat cakes and bacon, all liberally aided with draughts of coffee.

The man already \$30 ahead Mr. Robinson was beginning on the eggs, and in answer to a remark concerning the glory of his menu, he turned to a Post-Dispatch reporter and said: "You may say for me that the only reason I'm not eating a hearty breakfast is because it's so near noon."

Robinson's Positive Figure. Senator Robinson is no mean figure of a man. He stands five feet, 10 1/2 inches and weighs some 195 pounds. But there is no stoutness about him. Attired in black suit and vest, black cravat, relieved by white shirt and collar and an edging of white upon his vest, his hair graying, his features definite, the slightly severe clothing and the intelligent nose and mouth of the man combine to give the impression of a fellow who is not interested in trivialities.

There is little of the Southerner about his speech, unless it be his slightly slow manner in speaking. But his general atmosphere that surrounds the man gives one the impression of the traditional Southern gentleman.

His breakfast did not deter him from talking a little politics. The name of William Allen White conjured up a frown, he puckered up his eye-brows, and he announced: "It is regrettable that one of Mr. William Allen White's standing should lend himself to the circulation of scandalous statements." (The Senator was referring to White's recent attacks on Gov. Smith.)

Doubts White's Good Faith. "Gov. Smith's analysis of his record exposed completely the untruthfulness of the charges to which Mr. White gave publicity. His partial reticence and subsequent withdrawal of that and his equivocal statement, issued from Paris after Gov. Smith's denunciation, discredits Mr. White's good faith and convicts him of unwillingness to right the wrong he has done."

The Senator did not care to comment on Gov. Smith's acceptance speech or make any statement of great scope for himself, saying he preferred to withhold until his acceptance speech, which will be delivered next Thursday at Hot Springs, Ark., at the time of his notification ceremony.

But both he and Mrs. Robinson, a gracious woman whose blond hair is becoming white, were greatly interested in Missouri, and were eager to know what the general trend in this State appears to be.

Pleased at Choice of Hawes. "I was highly pleased," said Mr. Robinson, "when the Democratic National Committee selected my friend Senator Hawes to supervise organization work in the Southwest. Senator Hawes is clear-headed, diligent and highly capable as an organizer. He is rendering great service. With the Democratic of Missouri united, there seems no doubt that our ticket will carry the State. I'm happy to observe evidence of concerted action among Democrats in Missouri."

It was interesting to observe how easily it is for such a much-talked of personage as the Democratic vice presidential nominee to

AUTHOR OF 18TH AMENDMENT WILL SUPPORT SMITH

Senator Sheppard Convinced Governor Will Enforce Dry Act as He Promised.

By the Associated Press. TEXARKANA, Tex., Aug. 24.—Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas, author of the eighteenth amendment, said yesterday that although he disagreed with Gov. Smith's views on prohibition, he would support the Democratic presidential nominee.

In his statement, Sheppard reaffirmed his faith in prohibition. The statement, in part, follows: "Outside of his recommendations for changes in our prohibition enactments and his comments thereon, I regard Gov. Smith's acceptance speech as a convincing and able deliverance. That he will give us an effective enforcement of prohibition as long as it is the law no one can justly doubt after noting his declaration in that respect. I oppose and shall continue to oppose the changes he has suggested in the case of prohibition, but I shall not permit my devotion to that great reform to blind me to the fact that other questions are calling imperatively for solution."

INDIAN ELEPHANT TRAINER FOUND BEATEN TO DEATH

Superstitious Sex Curse Connected With Demise of White Elephant.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Aug. 25.—Said Ali, a Mohammedan Indian mahout considered one of the finest elephant trainers in the world, was beaten to death in his apartment in the London Zoo last night. Sandy Wee, a Christian Burmese elephant driver, was found beneath said Ali's window, seriously injured.

The Mohammedan's body was badly mauled. A pickaxe and a sledge hammer were found beside it.

Those versed in Indian lore saw a coincidence in the death at Calcutta last night of Pa Wa, a famous white elephant. A curse is supposed to fall on so one whenever a white elephant leaves its own land.

PANAMA CANAL PROFITS WERE \$680,915 FOR YEAR

Employees Earned \$11,899,168, of Which \$7,138,126 Went to Americans.

By the Associated Press. PANAMA, Aug. 25.—Profits on business operations of the Panama Canal for the fiscal year 1928 totaled \$680,915. The annual report has been submitted to Gov. Walker by Edwin Green, Canal Auditor. It shows a considerable increase of cash on hand which totaled \$2,147,993 at the end of the fiscal year, compared with \$1,985,725 the previous year.

During the period covered by the report, employees at the canal earned \$11,899,168, of which \$7,138,126 was earned by Americans.

The book value of property used in connection with the canal totaled \$25,074,172 at the close of the fiscal year.

FRANK TO RUN AS INDEPENDENT IF VOTES ARE NOT RECOUNTED

His Attorneys Seek Action in Kansas City Where Fraud Was Charged.

Nathan Frank, charged for the Republican nomination for United States Senator by Roscoe C. Patterson, announced today that if he failed to get a recount of votes in certain precincts in Kansas City where he thinks fraud was committed, he would enter the senatorial race as an independent.

The Supreme Court held the primary election contest law invalid three years ago and Frank's attorneys are seeking some other means by which to obtain a recount. Yesterday Frank sent a letter to Patterson calling upon him to fulfill his promise to agree formally to a recount.

It is necessary to file a petition signed by 20,000 voters to enter as an independent.

BODY OF MAN WITH THROAT CUT TAKEN FROM MISSISSIPPI

Found North of Granite City; Coroner Undecided as to Murder or Suicide.

The body of an unidentified man, with the throat cut, was found Friday in the Mississippi River at Hartford, a few miles north of Granite City. Coroner Bauer declared he was unable to tell whether the man had been murdered or had committed suicide.

NEW YORK SUBWAY CRASH KILLS 15 AND INJURES 97; "MAN FAILURE" TO BLAME

HOOVER WILL NOT DEBATE DRY ISSUE WITH GOV. SMITH

He Thinks It Has Been Very Definitely Defined by His Acceptance Speech and That of His Opponent.

HE EXPECTS HARD FIGHT FOR VICTORY

Doesn't Discount Opposition's Strength — Tells Pennsylvanians G. O. P. Faces Real Contest.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The first phase of his own campaign at an end, Herbert Hoover today reviewed the 8000-mile journey across the continent and the results it had produced.

Events in National politics during his six weeks absence from the National capital had served to place the prohibition issue even farther to the front, subordinating for the moment, at least, the farm relief question, which was the high point of contention in the Republican convention that voted him the presidential nomination.

Just when and where the Republican standard bearer will renew his discussion of the wet and dry issue has not yet been decided by him, but it can be stated authoritatively that he has no present intention of engaging in any debate with his Democratic opponent on that subject.

He regards the issue as very definitely defined by the acceptance speeches with a clear cut distinction drawn for the voters—retention of the eighteenth amendment in its present form or its modification to permit state option under State legislation.

Close advisers of Hoover who sat in with him on the conferences he held with political leaders of the Northwest at Cedar Rapids, Ia., this week declare that the question upmost in the mind of Hoover is the several hundred millions of voters in farm States seemed to be that of effecting a strong party organization rather than of seeking more specific details of the farm relief program.

These leaders made it clear, however, that much work remained to be done in the Northwestern states, particularly in South Dakota and Wisconsin, and there is some unrest in the other states.

Expected Real Contest. Hoover returned home last night much satisfied with the results of his trip into 19 states from coast to coast and with the political outlook in general. He is not discounting the strength of the opposition, however, and repeatedly told those who greeted him yesterday in Pennsylvania that the Republicans have a real contest ahead and must exert their utmost effort if they are to gain victory in November.

At this time Hoover has no intention of making another long trip until he starts back across the continent late in October to cast his vote on election day at his home precinct at Stanford University. However, he will make a number of short campaign tours, going into the East, the border States and the South.

Undecided on Labor Day Speech. Details of these have yet to be worked out and will depend largely on conditions as they develop after the campaign has reached a more advanced stage. It may be several weeks before the delivery of his next prepared address.

He thinks there is too short a time between now and Labor day for him to make a speech on that holiday, but has not made a final decision.

Today and tomorrow Hoover will seek rest from the eight days' journey from his home at Palo Alto, Cal. Monday he will get back to work, conferring with the directors of his campaign regarding organization details in a number of states.

While apparently in the early days of his trip to the Pacific coast, the Republican nominee regarded campaigning as something

The Car Wrecked in Subway Disaster



Photo by wire from P. & A. to Post-Dispatch.

HOOVER FAVORITE IN BOOKMAKER'S "DOPE"

Figures Smith Must Carry All of 7 Doubtful States Except Colorado or Montana.

The political "dope" back of the presidential election odds posted here yesterday by Tom Kearney, widely known betting commissioner, is that Herbert Hoover needs only seven electoral votes from seven doubtful states to carry the election. He makes Hoover a 1 to 2 favorite, and offers 8 to 5 that Gov. Smith will not win.

The total electoral vote is 531, with 266 necessary to elect. Kearney regards 27 states, with a total electoral vote of 259, for Hoover. These are Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Arizona, California, Kansas, Maine, Oklahoma, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming.

Lists 14 Smith States. He thinks Gov. Smith will carry the following 14 States, with a total electoral vote of 195: New York, Missouri, New Jersey, Maryland, Texas, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Seven states, with a total electoral vote of 73, are regarded as doubtful by the betting commissioner. These, with their electoral vote, are: Colorado, 6; Connecticut, 7; Kentucky, 13; Massachusetts, 18; Montana, 4; Tennessee, 12; and Wisconsin, 13.

On the basis of the bookmaker's "dope," Gov. Smith, to win, would have to carry all of the doubtful States, except either Colorado or Montana.

In each of these seven "doubtful" states Kearney's odds are 4 to 5 on both candidates, giving a percentage in favor of the bookmaker, whichever candidate the better.

Odds in Certain States. In Missouri, New York and Maryland Smith is favored, the odds on Smith being 1 to 2, and on Hoover 2 to 1. For Texas, the odds on Smith are 1 to 5, and on Hoover 4 to 1.

WOMAN ARRESTED AS POISONER OF TWO

Mrs. Gifford, 50, Indicted at Union, Mo., for Killings in 1925 and 1927.

Mrs. Eugene Gifford, 50 years old, wife of a farmer, living near Eureka, St. Louis County, was arrested at her home at noon today on two indictments charging her with the murder of a man and a boy.

She is charged with responsibility for the sudden death of Edward Brinley, a neighbor, in May, 1927, and of Elmer Schamel, a neighbor's son, two years before, while both were visiting the Gifford home, then near Catawissa, Franklin County. The physician who treated their reported cause of death was not determined. However, poisoning was suspected and an investigation was started, resulting in indictments by the Franklin County grand jury at Union, Mo. No motive for murder has been disclosed.

This afternoon Mrs. Gifford made a statement to Chief McDonnell of Webster Groves, in which she admitted putting arsenic in medicine prescribed by a physician for both Lloyd and Elmer Schamel, and putting arsenic in medicine, also prescribed by a physician for Edward Brinley. She said she placed the poison in the medicine because she wanted to ease their pains.

The Giffords' home near Catawissa, from which they moved to their present residence, became known among neighbors as a "house of mystery," following five sudden deaths at the place within six years. Two who died were men about 60 years old, the others were young children. Others who died were Sherman Founds, a farmer and relative of Gifford, his granddaughter, Beulah Founds, and Lloyd Schamel, brother of Elmer Schamel.

The Giffords contended the deaths were from natural causes, and they denounced neighbors who gossiped about a "poison plot." The arrest was made by Chief of Police Andrew McDonnell of Webster Groves, who also is a Deputy Sheriff of St. Louis County, at the request of Sheriff Gorg and Prosecuting Attorney Jenney of Franklin County. McDonnell was asked to join in the case and question the prisoner because of his reputation for apprehending criminals in Webster Groves.

Free Band Concert Tonight. Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association 26-piece band, South St. Louis Square, 7:30 to 10 o'clock.

TRANSIT BODY SAYS SWITCH WAS TURNED FROM TOWER

It Previously Had Been Thought That a Defect Had Caused Derailment of Car.

MAYOR HEADS ONE OF FOUR INQUIRIES

Signal Repair Man Held Under \$10,000 Bail on Charge of Homicide — Hearing Set for Sept. 17.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The Transit Commission reported today that investigation showed that the wreck of a subway train last night, in which 15 persons were killed, and at least 97 injured, was caused not by a switch which had been reported out of order, but by another one under control at the nearest signal tower, and at some switch valves near the track.

"It is the opinion of the commission's signal and switch experts," a formal statement said, "that the accident was the result of man failure."

It had previously been supposed that the wreck was caused by a switch which the tower man had reported defective to the maintenance man, William Baldwin, which Baldwin had repaired. Baldwin is under \$10,000 bail on a charge of homicide.

The commission's statement said that the switch which caused the derailment was approximately turned as the train was passing over it. There is nothing to show that the switch was turned by the train itself," the statement said. "It might have been turned by a movement of the lever in the tower or by someone to the maintenance department."

Two Other Reports Pending. Reports on two other investigations of the wreck are pending, one by the Interborough Rapid Transit Co., the other by the District Attorney, assisted by the police department. The District Attorney will report directly to Mayor Walker, who instituted the inquiry.

At least 97 persons were injured. Of these 25 were still in hospitals today, according to police.

The wreck occurred near the Times Square station at 5:09 p. m. during the rush hour.

The ninth car of a 16-car West Side subway train bound for Brooklyn split a switch near the station at 5:09 p. m. and ripped through a concrete and brick partition which separates the north and southbound tracks, breaking in two as it struck. The scene of the wreck is the busiest transportation center in New York, perhaps in the world.

Following an inspection, Police Commissioner Warren said the accident was caused by a defective switch. He said the train was five minutes late leaving the station, having been held up while repairs were being made to the switch which later caused the accident.

The motorman received the signal to proceed and the train went ahead, picking up full speed as the eighth car was passing over the switch.

Trouble Had Been Reported. The trouble was reported to the maintenance department. It was learned, but two trains were permitted to pass the point. The first suffered no mishap. Neither did the second train until seven cars and the forward trucks of the eighth had passed safely over. Then the switch opened before the rear trucks of the eighth car reached it. The rear trucks followed the other track, swung the car sidewise and hurled it against the end of the concrete wall, which separates the express from the local tracks. The heavy steel car hammer with passengers was sent two. The last car of the 16-car train, Warren's investigation showed, had telescoped the rear of the ninth car.

Col. John R. Slatery, deputy

8 MORE ARRIVE IN PARIS TO SIGN ANTI-WAR TREATY

Representatives of Five
Other Nations Expected
Tomorrow for Ceremony
Monday.

KELLOGG CALLS ON MINISTER BRIAND

Germany Likely to Bring
Up Demand for Rhine-
land Evacuation at Gath-
ering.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Aug. 25.—Secretary of
State Kellogg today had to attend
a long program of official social
events in honor of the statesmen
gathered here to sign the war re-
conciliation treaty Monday.

Frenchmen who have talked to
him have been impressed by his
simple, dignified manner and his
insistence that credit for the great
work about to reach its culmination
is due to Aristide Briand's in-
itiative. This has been a notable
source of gratification to the
French people and is referred to by
almost all the newspapers.

The Secretary's moderation also
appeals to the people. Le Matin
refers to the wise formula pro-
nounced by Kellogg when he landed
at Havre—"to render war more
difficult." This, the paper ob-
serves, clearly defines the object
of the pact and does not hold out
false promises of realization.

Le Temps finds it strange that
Kellogg should have the signature
place in Paris a homage to
France's wish for peace and a
proof that the pact is the result
of the unbreakable friendship which
unites the French and American
peoples.

After laying an anonymous
wreath on the tomb of France's
Unknown Soldier, he knelt be-
fore the shrine, and remained in
silent meditation for a moment,
then after rising and saluting at
attention a full minute, he turned
away without saying a word.

Kellogg is the first public official
so far as is known ever to
have knelt before it as well as the
first ever to have placed upon it a
wreath bearing no inscription.

Estandards who witnessed the
statesman's tribute were deeply
touched.

Others to Arrive Tomorrow.
The delegation of signatories was
swollen during the morning by the
arrival of Edward Beneš of Czecho-
Slovakia; Paul Hymr of Belgium;
Senator MacLachlan of Australia,
and Sir James Parr, representing
New Zealand, all of whom with
President Cosgrave of the Irish Free
State, who is to arrive later in the
day, will meet Kellogg at the Em-
bassy dinner tonight.

Mackenzie King, Prime Minister
of Canada; Jacobus Smilt, High
Commissioner in London for the
Union of South Africa, and Baron
Uchida, Japanese envoy, also are
here to sign the treaty. The rest
of the signers will be here tomor-
row.

Reprimands French Reporter.
In his press interview, Kellogg
again gave credit to Briand for
originating the treaty. He also
gave a reprimand to a French re-
porter who insisted on knowing
whether the United States Senate
would ratify the treaty.

"I have nothing to say about
that," Kellogg answered. "The
President makes treaties and it is
the Senate that ratifies them. I
have done my part and you ought
not to ask that question."

After dismissing the news-
paper men, Kellogg received ex-
Premier Herriot, chatting with him
a few minutes in English. Herriot
paid tribute to the American
statesman's efforts in favor of
peace and shook his hand cordially
when Kellogg accompanied him
to his car. Upon leaving, Herriot
cried out: "Good-by until Mon-
day."

Calls on Briand.
Kellogg's first official act was
to make a call on Foreign Minister
Briand, before the signing for the
first time. At the American Em-
bassy he received several callers,
including Hugh C. Wallace, former
Ambassador to France, and
Hugh Ashton, Minister to Switzer-
land. Kellogg will do nothing of-
ficially or unofficially while here,
except sign the anti-war treaty.

German Foreign Minister Strese-
mann is bound to bring up the
Rhine-land evacuation with Briand
and, if possible, with Premier
Poincaré, but France has fixed her
attitude on this point. She is
awaiting Germany's proposals. It
leaked out from the Cabinet that
any proposition for shortening
Rhine-land occupation must come
from Stresemann, and that France
is receptive to the sale of the
plan, which would change the
political debt to a commercial debt,
scattered among the world's in-
vestors.

Youth Killed in Plane Crash.
By the Associated Press.
NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Aug. 25.—
Elmer Fahrlander, 20 years old,
was burned to death and his brother,
Raymond, 23, suffered serious
injuries when their airplane
crashed into a tree and burst into
flames near here yesterday. Ray-
mond was able to extricate himself,
but could not rescue his brother.

Vice-Presidential Nominee and Wife



SENATOR JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, Democratic candidate, and
Mrs. Robinson, photographed at the St. Louis Union Station
this morning.

15 Killed and 97 Injured In New York Subway Crash

Continued From Page One.

chief engineer of the Board of
Transportation, told the Mayor
that the switch undoubtedly caused
the accident. Presumably, he
said, the switch had been thrown
unintentionally or had slipped
through faulty mechanism.

Repair Man Held.
Baldwin, the subway signal re-
pair man, who was held on bond
for a hearing on a charge of homici-
de Sept. 17, in connection with
the subway accident, was located
at Fortieth street and Seventh
avenue, where the train was derailed.
He is 49 years old and the father
of two children.

Baldwin was arraigned on a
short affidavit charging suspicion
of homicide sworn to by a detec-
tive, one of three to whom the
signal man surrendered. The af-
fidavit read:

"That the defendant on the 24th
of August, while in charge of sig-
nal and switches in the I. R. T.
subway, did operate and located
at Fortieth street and Seventh
avenue in such a culpable and neg-
ligent manner as to cause said
switch to shift as the result of
which ninth car of train was
wrecked causing death of 14 per-
sons and injuring 97."

The figures differed slightly in
the affidavit from the official
count, which had 15 dead and 97
injured.

At the arraignment, Assistant
District Attorney McGowan, a lead-
ing figure in the city investigation,
appeared as prosecutor and an I.
R. T. attorney represented Baldwin.
Baldwin's counsel objected to such
high bail on the assertion that if
any crime had been committed it
was second degree manslaughter.

Notified of Defect.
Detective Gregory testified at
the hearing that Harry King, tow-
er man at Times Square, notified
Baldwin of the defective switch
about 4:30 o'clock and that Bal-
dwin, with a helper, went to the
switch and supposedly repaired it.

President Hedley of the I. R. T.
in a statement, said the com-
pany one of co-operator in every
way possible with the Police De-
partment and the District Attor-
ney's investigators. "The public
may be assured," he concluded,
"that we will continue by constant
vigilance to assure the utmost safe-
ty in the operation of this rail-
road."

Hedley told reporters that there
was no question about the liability
of the company and said he be-
lieved it would be able to meet all
its obligations.

The crash occurred on the line
of the Interborough Rapid Transit
Co., advertised as "the safest rail-
way in the world" and equipped
with all modern safety devices.
The train consisted of all steel
cars. It carried about 1500 pas-
sengers.

With the crash all except the
emergency lights on the train went
out and the scene was lighted only
by those pale bulbs and the blue
flames thrown off by the third rail.
Short circuits by the tangled steel
thrown across it.

At the Times Square Station
trains arrive and depart almost
continuously on four different
routes on three levels. A dozen or
more entrances to the underground
mass pour thousands of persons
into the station during the evening
rush hour. Official figures show
that 50,000 persons passed
through the gate of the Interbor-
ough Rapid Transit Co.'s system
alone last year.

The Interborough has four tracks
on its Seventh avenue line; a three-
track cross-town to connect with
the East Side subway, and a dou-
ble track to Queens. The Brook-
lyn-Manhattan Transit Company,
the city's other system, also has
four tracks.

"What was that?" those in the

station platform asked when the
crash was heard. Then out of the
darkness came a shriek, rising to
a pitch of terror which made those
who heard it shudder. A cloud of
smoke rolled back into the station,
throwing those on the crowded
platform into confusion. Out of
the smoke cloud staggered black-
ened, bleeding victims of the dis-
aster.

A detective on a northbound
train which had just passed the
scene of the wreck sprang from the
car and dashed up the steps, pull-
ing the lever on both the fire and
police alarm boxes.

Police men stationed along Broad-
way and Seventh avenue also had
heard that dull, faraway boom. De-
serting their posts, they rushed into
the crowded station and started
heaving passengers out.

In the dim light of the overhead
vents, the sparks from the third
rail and the pale emergency lights,
police and firemen who were
quickly thronging the tunnel saw
the size of the task ahead of them.

Injured Scream in Tunnel.
There on the floor of the tunnel
were the two crushed cars. From
the windows came the "roars" of
the desperately injured. "Those
still able to move screamed as they
fought to get through the
shattered windows.

In the upright cars of the train,
men, women and children were
struggling to break out the win-
dows and escape. Many of them
were half stunned by being thrown
to the floor of the cars.

On the street above, excited
thronging filled almost all avail-
able fire and ambulance equip-
ment of the city came rushing to
the scene.

Nurses and doctors grouped
themselves about the kiosks as
police and firemen and many vol-
unteer helpers carried out the dead
and injured. Some bodies were
mangled almost beyond recogni-
tion. Those who could walk were
led from the stalled train to the
nearest exit and helped to the
street. All the power on the West
Side line was shut off and many
other trains were stalled between
stations, their excited passengers
adding to the confusion which ex-
tended up and down the subway
for miles.

Emergency electric light lines
were strung from street connec-
tions and searchlights played over
the smashed cars. The big lights
picked out several terrified pas-
sengers clinging to the sides of the
two overturned cars, too paralyzed
by fright to move or make a sound.
Acetylene torches were brought
into play for cutting away the
tangled steel of the shattered train.

All of the dead and critically
injured were in this car or the
eighth car.

Victims Carried Out.
Hampered by the smoke and
dust which swirled about them,
the rescue workers entered the cars
and carried out those who, either
killed or made unconscious, still
lay in the shattered cars. Many
women who had fainted were car-
ried out.

In one end of the ninth car they
found the body of a baby, decapitated,
and that of a woman, al-
most all the clothing stripped from
her body by the rush of injured
and uninjured passengers seeking
to escape.

Above on the street, police who
had been rushed to the scene from
other precincts fought with the
rapidly increasing crowds to clear
the streets to let the loaded am-
bulances through to the hospitals.
Police lines were established and all
traffic cleared from the streets for
several blocks.

Other police were rushed to other
subway stations where the home-
going crowds fought to get into
stations already crowded to suffo-
cation, not knowing what was caus-
ing the delay. All stations were
cleared and thousands were forced
to take elevated lines, street cars
and cabs home. Some walked.

The extra burdens placed on the
other lines taxed them to capacity.

and for hours after the accident
street cars and elevated still were
crawling along, delayed at every
station by the pushing, shoving
crowds.

Crews Cut Cars to Pieces.
Emergency crews were rushed in
to the subway to clear away the
wreckage. They were forced liter-
ally to cut the crushed cars away
piece by piece and push them into
the station on hand cars.

At 1:10 o'clock this morning,
eight hours after the accident, traf-
fic was resumed on the local tracks,
which run parallel to the express
track on which the accident oc-
curred.

Mayor Walker was one of the
first city officials to arrive at the
scene of the crash. Setting up head-
quarters at the thirtieth precinct
police station nearby, he asked po-
lice and fire department officials
in expediting the care of the in-
jured.

The Mayor said he found some
consolation, terrible as the wreck
was, in the fact that the structural
construction of the subway stood
the test, despite the battering it
was subjected to by the crushing
impact of the wreck. He said, how-
ever, new braces were placed near
where the accident occurred.

List of Dead and Injured.
The following were killed and in-
jured in the wreck. (Unless other-
wise noted, the persons are from
New York.)

The Dead: James Burke, Mur-
rick, N. Y.; Joseph Cone; George
Prey, Rockville Center, N. Y.; Mrs.
Mary Haines; Vincent Menegus
Clifton, N. J.; Irving Rabinowitz,
Mrs. Alice Wetherford, Mrs. Mar-
ion Zips and her son, Herbert, 7
years old; Anna Kane, Anne Mc-
Groarty; Mrs. Mabel Whitman;
Mrs. Anne Quigley, Pathe news
film inspector; an unidentified
woman.

The Injured (at hospitals):
Thomas Ford, Western Springs,
Ill.; Alice Turner, Bridgeport, Conn.;
Maude Jackson, Belleville, N. J.;
George Blanchard, Belleville, N. J.;
William Marcombie, Perth Am-
boy, N. J.; Frank Wortendyke,
Mahwah, N. J.; William Griewet-
sky, Edgar Braithwaite, Martha
Edgar, Walter Van Zandt, Max
Gomez, Walter Price, Marcus
Guy Greenwald, Mabel Whitman,
Edward Mulach, Bernice Rosen-
thal, Marilyn Rosenthal, Alfred
Richmond, Julius Smith, John Kel-
ter, Paul Harmer, Irving Finkel-
stein, Joseph Cullen, Joseph Me-
dan, Michael Price, Marcus
Sanchez, Yonker, N. Y.; William
Lacombe, Perth Amboy, N. J.;
Louis Weisman, David Rabinowitz,
Richard Tarkington, Richard
Ward, Samuel Rosenfeld.

John A. Truitt, Elizabeth Seibold;
Andrew Tricarico, Jersey City, N. J.;
Charles Kenley, Harry Appie-
baum; Erick Murray, Central Islip,
L. I.; Aaron Chanin, William Do-
lan, Bertha Branson, Charles
Schweitzer, William Jeseyco, Jo-
seph Nair, Joseph Roura, Jose-
ph Lawrence; an unidentified
woman.

Among the injured who were
treated and sent home were: Em-
manuel Rosenfeld, Newark; Edward
Gillis, Jersey City; Daniel Hagarty,
John Hill, L. I.; George R. A-
ron, Huntington, Mass.; Louis
Worcester, Mass.; Helga Stei-
nman, Worcester, Mass.; Anna Stei-
nman, Union City, N. J.; Andy
Thompson, Jersey City.

Burke Borden, Inwood, L. I.; E.
O. Scanlon, New York; Michael
O'Brien, Rockville Center, N. Y.;
Isabella Condon, Arthur Condon,
her husband, Edith Haviland, Jen-
ny Wisky, Barney Sadowitz, Ed-
ward Newman, Max Rosenbaum,
David Goldstein, Cecilia Block,
Emil Bore, Louis Cullen, Louis
Cherlin, Joseph D. Nair, Ted Ka-
mille, Mrs. D. Becker, Ricardo Go-
mez, Alice Palanca, Lillian Harvey,
Joseph Seidenberg, Marion Black,
Bjard Sneed, Morris Stern.

Accident Is Second Worst in His-
tory of New York Transit.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The sub-
way tragedy yesterday was the sec-
ond worst in the history of New
York rapid transit. Ninety-six per-
sons were killed Nov. 1, 1918, in
the derailment of a Brooklyn Rap-
id Transit train running through an
open cut in Malbone street, Brook-
lyn. On Sept. 11, 1905, 12 persons
were killed and 42 injured when
an elevated train ran into an open
switch at Fifty-third street and
Ninth avenue, and a car loaded
with passengers crashed to the
street below. But never had there
been such a disaster in the subway
itself as that of yesterday.

Among other accidents in the
past have been the following:
Jan. 6, 1915—One killed, 240 in-
jured, when J. R. T. train plowed
into a building on the West Side.
Oct. 2, 1915—One killed, 28 hurt,
in collision on East Side Interbor-
ough subway.

Dec. 8, 1915—One dead, four in-
jured, in derailment on Lenox ave-
nue line.
Oct. 22, 1917—Thirty-five in-
jured, when J. R. T. train plowed
into a building on the West Side.
Among the more serious wrecks
on the elevated lines were:
Jan. 7, 1904—Three killed, 13
hurt, in crash on B. R. T.
Dec. 11, 1907—Twelve killed, 40
injured, when J. R. T. train plowed
from curve into Fifty-third street.
Dec. 9, 1914—Two killed, 14 in-
jured, in Ninth avenue collision.
June 8, 1916—One dead, 11 in-
jured, in Third avenue crash.
Oct. 2, 1916—Two killed, 25 in-
jured, in collision on elevated ex-
tension of Lexington avenue sub-
way.

Oct. 21, 1919—Three killed, 14
hurt, in rear-end crash on Third
avenue.
Feb. 9, 1925—Two killed, 56
hurt, in Third avenue collision.
April 6, 1925—Three killed, 14
injured, in B. M. T. collision in
Queens.

BUTLER DECIDES TO STICK TO G. O. P. AND SAY NO MORE

Wet Republican Head of
Columbia U., Who At-
tacked Hoover, Declares
He Won't Bolt to Smith.

By Leased Wire From the New
York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Dr.
Nicholas Murray Butler, president
of Columbia University, and wet
Republican, will not bolt to Gov.
Smith. He said so flatly at his
summer home in Southampton, L.
I., yesterday. He added that
henceforth, unless something ex-
traordinary and unexpected oc-
curred, he would make no state-
ments on the political situation.

"I have had my say," he de-
clared. "I'm done. From now
on, I shall maintain a silence that
will be maintained by my family."
The statement was made after Gov.
Smith's acceptance speech Wed-
nesday, praising the Democratic
nominee for his views on prohibi-
tion and other issues.

Dr. Butler made it clear that his
two statements were made as a
member of the Republican party
and that he had no intention of
leaving the party because of two
planks in the platform.

Dr. Butler's feeling on prohibi-
tion is a matter of record. From
the first he has been a militant
crusader for the repeal of the
eighteenth amendment. This con-
fidence was set forth in his com-
ment on Smith's acceptance speech
in which he expressed his opinion
that Smith's plan for amending the
amendment did not provide for a
sufficiently complete reform and
that "the amendment would be-
come a main to plague the Constitu-
tion with false doctrine for years
to come."

"What Dr. Butler has consistently
refused to say and what even
his closest friends do not seem
to know, is for whom, if anybody,
he will vote next November.

"It will take a very, very un-
usual turn of affairs to make me
say anything more during this
campaign," he said, closing the
interview yesterday. "I hope noth-
ing of the sort occurs."

HOOPER REFUSES
TO DEBATE DRY
ISSUE WITH SMITH
Continued From Page One.

of an ordinal, he has come to look
upon it as just the day's work and
frankly says he gets quite
a "kick" out of meeting with the
plain folks who greet him along
the way.

Gets Ovation in Washington.
Hoover was greeted upon his
arrival in Washington by a group
of party leaders including Chair-
man Work of the Republican Na-
tional Committee, and was given
a thundering ovation by a large
crowd assembled at the station.

Hoover, after receiving the salu-
tations of many close friends and
Republican leaders, posed for pic-
tures and passed through the crowd
to an automobile waiting to take
him to his home.

The nominee was greeted by a
cheering crowd in Baltimore where
he competed with the noise of
trains to reach the city. He
thanked for the visit and cheers.

As was the case in the normally
Republican states of Kansas and
Iowa, Hoover received an enthu-
siastic greeting as his train moved
through Pennsylvania and Mary-
land. At each of a half a dozen
cities where stops were made large
crowds met him and his brief talks
were received with much applause.

At Harrisburg Gov. John F. Fisher
officially welcomed him and a
number of other State leaders
greeted him at the Pennsylvania
capital.

First to greet the Republican
presidential nominee in Washing-
ton was Chairman Work. He
boarded Hoover's car and con-
ferred with him a few moments
before the party alighted to be
met by a committee of the local
Hoover-Clubs Club.

Mr. Hoover then made his way
through the concourse, cheered
by Washingtonians and serenaded
by an American Legion band.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS GAINING
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Infan-
tile paralysis cases are noted by
the Public Health Service to have
increased beyond the usual high
mark expected at this season, al-
though the increase is said to be
not of epidemic proportions.

Cases reported for the week to-
day total 235, below 352 for the cor-
responding week last year, but
above the figure for normal years.
New York with 94 and Maryland
with 29 reported the largest num-
ber of cases, but the outbreak is
widely distributed. Health officers
and physicians are warned to be
on the alert for symptoms of the
disease.

Walker's Mother-in-Law Very Ill.
By the Associated Press.
CLINTON, Ia., Aug. 25.—Mrs.
Etta Traver Allen, mother-in-law
of Mr. James Walker of New
York, who is ill here with meningi-
tis, suffered a sinking spell today and
her condition is grave. Mrs. Walker
is at her bedside.

Byrd Flagship Leaves New York On Start of South Pole Cruise

Vessel Bound for Dunedin, N. Z., With
Supplies for 2-Year Stay in
Antarctic Region.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The City
of New York, flagship of Commander
Richard E. Byrd's Antarctic
expedition, sailed at noon today,
carrying 32 men and 200 tons of
supplies and equipment to Dun-
edin, New Zealand, the point of de-
parture for the South Polar contin-
ent.

Aboard the 180-foot bark were
Byrd and a party of 40 close
friends, who were to bid the craft
good-by at quarantine. The ship,
equipped with an auxiliary engine,
will proceed direct to Dunedin
where she will meet the other
members of the expedition and
next month on two vessels. Byrd
plans to catch one of these ships at
San Pedro, Cal., Oct. 15.

There was no official celebra-
tion in honor of the departure.
Capt. Frederick C. Melville gave
the order to cast off, and as the
icebreaker, completely refitted for
her adventure into the southern
waters of the globe, pulled
away from her pier a crowd ashore
gave her a cheer. In the throng
were relatives of many of the men
who are sailing for the two-year
sojourn of Antarctica.

After bidding au revoir to the
city of New York at Quarantine,
Byrd and his party planned to
return to New York aboard the
city tug Macom.

Capt. Melville hopes to reach
Dunedin in about two months.
When the expedition has been re-
united at the New Zealand city,
preparations will be made for
prompt departure across the ice-
burdened southern ocean to the
Ross Sea, 5600 miles distant. Com-
mander Byrd hopes that Skipper
Melville can get the City of New
York, which will transport all the
men and supplies over this last
leg on the long journey, to the
shore of the Antarctic continent
by Jan. 1. This would give the
expedition the advantage of a good
share of the Antarctic summer and
perhaps permit an immediate at-
tempt to reach the South Pole by
plane.

"Although Commander Byrd
frankly admits he would like to be

the first to carry the American
flag to the South Pole, just as he
was the first to fly it to the North
Pole, he has emphasized that the
primary purpose of the expedition
is to gain scientific knowledge of
the world's southernmost continent.

Only parts of the coast and
fragments of the interior of this
huge land, more than 5,000,000
square miles in area, are known.
Byrd hopes that with the aid
of the airplanes and dog sledges,
his five scientists will be able to
map new sections and find out
some of Antarctica's geological,
meteorological, oceanographical and
geographical secrets.

Liquors, Wines and Alcohol In
Medicinal Stores of Craft.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Com-
mander Richard E. Byrd and vari-
ous of his associates were sur-
rounding yesterday to obtain
nearly 2000 gallons of pure grain
alcohol and choice liquors for the
City of New York flagship of
Byrd's Antarctic expedition.

The supplies were wanted for
scientific and medicinal stores. The
list, as made up by Dr. Francis
Coman of Johns Hopkins Univer-
sity, Byrd's chief physician, and
given to Charles Capchart, presi-
dent and director of the Associa-
tion Against Impure Liquor, by Dr.
J. F. Montague, a member of the
association and a friend of Dr. Co-
man was as follows: One thousand
gallons of pure grain alcohol, 400
gallons of rum, 100 gallons of port
wine, 100 gallons of sherry, 100
quarts of champagne, and rye and
burgundy as available.

Maj. Maurice Campbell, prohibi-
tion administrator, with whom
Byrd was in touch, promised to co-
operate in every way he could.

Both Campbell and Capchart
stressed the importance to the
expedition of pure liquors in the
event of sickness. Campbell indi-
cated he was satisfied with the
judgment of Byrd and Byrd's doc-
tor, and that he needed for two
or three years in the Antarc-
tic and would approve the taking
of "any reasonable quantity."

ROBINSON STOPS IN
CITY ON WAY HOME
FOR NOTIFICATION
Continued From Page One.

slip into this metropolis almost
unobserved. The Senator didn't try
to do it; it just happened. Be-
cause a patrolman and an official
of the Union Station, no one
seemed aware of his visit, until
he and Mrs. Robinson stepped from
their car and made their way to
the Twentieth street entrance of
the terminal to oblige a Post-
Dispatch photographer. Then a
marriage notice in the paper, in
his name, said he "was just a St.
Louis man," shook Mr. Robinson's
hand, and bowing, walked away.

Outside the station, as the Sena-
tor and his wife posed, a few re-
porters looked on interestedly as
people always do when a picture is
being taken, but one man, stand-
ing beside an automobile, smiled,
and the photograph made, took off
his hat and asked, "Isn't this the
Vice-President?"

Mr. Robinson smiled, said some-
thing about a pretty good guess,
and stretched out his hand to
meet his discoverer's already pic-
tured plan.

Mrs. Robinson, a slender wom-
an of medium height—she was at-
tired in a flowered silk dress—ac-
companied her husband to Gov.
Smith's notification. She was on
her journey prompted by the Sena-
tor's "own idea," she said. She
will accompany Mr. Robinson in
his forthcoming campaign, which
he plans will carry him through 36
states.

To Be Notified Thursday.
The Robinson car hooked on to
a Missouri Pacific train, left St.
Louis at 9 o'clock for Little Rock,
the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robin-
son. From Little Rock they will
proceed, some time tomorrow,
to Fort Springs by motor, and
Thursday morning they will make
their way to London, Ark., the
Senator's birthplace, where
next Friday he will be entertain-
ed at a home-coming ceremony.

If there is a small fly in Mr.
Robinson's ointment, it is that
campaign duties keep him so busy
that he gets very little time for ex-
ercise, and he says that while he
doesn't watch the calories, he
knows might well that not enough
gold means increased weight. And
he doesn't watch the calories. For
he said good-bye to the inter-
viewer, he turned to that plate of
crispy, crinkly bacon. There, gleamed
a light in his eye.

Daves Back From Fishing Trip

SCULLIN SAYS WIL BACK SMITH

Democrats in 1896 —
ally Dry but Thinks
hibition a Curse.

Scullin, steel manufac-
a Republican since he
Democratic party when
a candidate in 1896; an-
yesterday that he would
Smith for the presi-
because of his fear-
on the prohibition ques-

is president of the Scullin
and of the Associated in-
Missouri. He is a mem-
Bond Issue Supervisory
president of the local
Army Ordnance Assoc-
eserve colonel in the
sistant chief of the St.
Louis district.

Prohibition a Curse.
convinced that prohibition
of our country," Scul-
"I believe that although
y life. I am, and always
a total abstainer.
ation has made lawbreak-
of the criminal ele-
of those who should ac-
dard of respect for the
its laws.

sculins that I agree whole-
with Smith's projected
the problem but I am
prohibition must go.
I do not agree
of the points of pro-
policy enunciated by
iculary his position that
nationals in other coun-
of deserve the fullest
this country has the
ive.

ve Voted for Coolidge,
all, however, I believe
Smith is an exceptional-
At the same time
e that Hoover has par-
istinguished himself. I
d task stemming the
e sat in the cabinet
Teapot Dome scandal,
s' Bureau incident, and
acful episodes of the
administration were
seem to have appeared to
them, and did not raise
against them.

Coolidge had run again
would have supported
made an admirable
But Gov. Smith, in my
a much more desirable
man Hoover, for the big
of the country are his
other interests."

quarters opened.
Dec. 1927.
RK, Aug. 25. — The
mitttee for the Elec-
t Hoover opened his
adquarters here yes-
day. F. Louis Glad-
who was prominent in
for women suffrage, is
Mrs. Ogden Reed is

POST-DISPATCH
JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 1927.
The Pulitzer Publish-
ing Co. has announced
that it has acquired
the rights to the
of all news discov-
ed in the world, and
of the reproduction of
the same.

Notes by Mail. In Advance
of the next issue, the
Post-Dispatch will
publish a special
number on the
subject of the
reconstruction of
the city of St. Louis.
The number will
be published on
Monday, Sept. 3, 1928.
It will contain
a complete
description of the
city of St. Louis,
as it was in 1820,
and as it is today.
It will also contain
a complete
description of the
city of St. Louis,
as it was in 1820,
and as it is today.

CH NOTICES
The following notices
are published for the
information of the
public:
The St. Louis
Post-Dispatch
will publish a
special number
on the subject
of the recon-
struction of the
city of St. Louis.
The number will
be published on
Monday, Sept. 3,
1928. It will
contain a com-
plete description
of the city of
St. Louis, as it
was in 1820, and
as it is today.

RIAN SCIENCE
The following notices
are published for the
information of the
public:
The St. Louis
Post-Dispatch
will publish a
special number
on the subject
of the recon-
struction of the
city of St. Louis.
The number will
be published on
Monday, Sept. 3,
1928. It will
contain a com-
plete description
of the city of
St. Louis, as it
was in 1820, and
as it is today.

MISSOURI STOCK RAISER SLAIN,
FOUND BOUND IN MINE SHAFT
Charles Piper, 65, of Dunweg, Had
Been Missing Since Saturday;
Robbed Twice Before.
By the Associated Press.
JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 25.—The
body of Charles Piper, 65 years old,
Dunweg (Mo.) stock raiser, bound
hand and foot and with the throat
cut, was found at the bottom of a
mine shaft near his small ranch
here last night.
He had been missing since last
Saturday. Because he had been
robbed twice, and because he was
killed, it is surmised the men who
killed him sought first to force him
to disclose the hiding place of his
money. He is said to have had. On
one occasion after he was robbed,
Piper was bound hand and foot
and beaten severely.

Hold Up on Own Front Porch.
William Stewart was sitting on
the front porch of his home, 6314
Chatham avenue, Wellston, at 10:20
o'clock last night, when two men
alighted from an old Ford road-
ster and approached him. Draw-
ing revolvers, they walked up
the steps, they held him up,
searched his pockets and took \$20.
Then they drove away in their car,
the license number of which was
obscured by mud.

Suburban Church
at Taylor Avenue
Sabbath School
at 10:00 a. m.
at 10:30 a. m.
at 11:00 a. m.
at 1:00 p. m.
at 2:00 p. m.
at 3:00 p. m.
at 4:00 p. m.
at 5:00 p. m.
at 6:00 p. m.
at 7:00 p. m.
at 8:00 p. m.
at 9:00 p. m.

Beneficent Shadows
of the Sun
at 10:00 a. m.
at 10:30 a. m.
at 11:00 a. m.
at 1:00 p. m.
at 2:00 p. m.
at 3:00 p. m.
at 4:00 p. m.
at 5:00 p. m.
at 6:00 p. m.
at 7:00 p. m.
at 8:00 p. m.
at 9:00 p. m.

PMAN"
at 10:00 a. m.
at 10:30 a. m.
at 11:00 a. m.
at 1:00 p. m.
at 2:00 p. m.
at 3:00 p. m.
at 4:00 p. m.
at 5:00 p. m.
at 6:00 p. m.
at 7:00 p. m.
at 8:00 p. m.
at 9:00 p. m.

U.S. AGENTS HELD FOR SHOOTING MAN IN CHICAGO RAID

Two Dry Workers Bound
Over for State Court—
Salesman Wounded With
Dum-Dum Bullet.

OFFICES SEARCHED
WITHOUT WARRANT

Witness Tells How Merle
Adams Ran From Room
and Was Followed by Of-
ficers, Who Fired.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The Fed-
eral Prohibition Department raid
on offices in a loop building early
this week reached the State Court
yesterday when Arthur Franklin,
21 years old, and Edward Gill, 25,
dry agents, were bound over to the
Criminal Court Grand Jury on
charges of assault with attempt to
commit murder.

Police had moved slowly in the
matter, declaring that they did not
wish to interfere in a Federal case
unless it appeared there had been
a violation of State laws. A war-
rant was issued yesterday, how-
ever, when Deputy Police Commis-
sioner Stege became convinced
the agents had conducted the raid
without a warrant and that Merle
Adams, a salesman who was shot
during the raid, apparently had no
connection with the liquor traffic.

Adams lay in a serious condition
today at a hospital, with physicians
uncertain whether or not his
wounds would prove fatal. Police
said Adams had been shot by a
dum-dum bullet, which tore a
ragged hole in his back.

To Take Raid to Congress.
While police were taking a hand
in the affair, Congressman Thomas
A. Doyle of Chicago announced he
would demand a Congressional in-
vestigation not only of this shoot-
ing, but also of the general policy
of the prohibition administration,
to learn what its official attitude
is toward the use of firearms in
such raids.

Franklin and Gill appeared in
Municipal Court yesterday to an-
swer the warrants, which had
been sworn out by William E.
Ragdale, an insurance broker who
was in the offices of the Morton
Construction Co. when Adams was
shot. Franklin was bound over to
the grand jury on the same
charge, was freed on \$5000 bonds.
The warrant charged that Frank-
lin fired the shot which dropped
Adams, fleeing from the raiders,
and that Gill slugged Adams with
a blackjack.

Adams, in a statement from his
hospital bed, said he had gone to
the loop office building with the
intention of arranging a loan from
a finance company. The Federal
raiders, he said, told him to hold
his hands, which he refused to do.
He turned and ran from the
place and then was fired upon, he
said.

Broker Is Only Witness.
Only one witness was heard at
yesterday's court proceedings.
Ragdale was put on the stand
for the purpose. It was explained
of providing a prima facie case
for presentation to the grand jury.
Ragdale testified he was told he
was under arrest by the Govern-
ment men, and that he was or-
dered to a corner of the room
where he remained 15 minutes.
There was a commotion then, he
said, and Adams dashed from the
room.

"A few minutes later," Ragdale
said, "Agent Franklin came in,
drawing a revolver and yelling, 'I
got five minutes to hold you, and
if you don't come out, I'll shoot
you.' Adams was bound by the
Gill came in, pulling Adams with
him. Gill had a blackjack in his
hand."

Ragdale, cross-examined by a
Government attorney, testified he
had heard Franklin shout "Hit!"
before the two shots were
heard.

MISSOURI STOCK RAISER SLAIN,
FOUND BOUND IN MINE SHAFT
Charles Piper, 65, of Dunweg, Had
Been Missing Since Saturday;
Robbed Twice Before.
By the Associated Press.

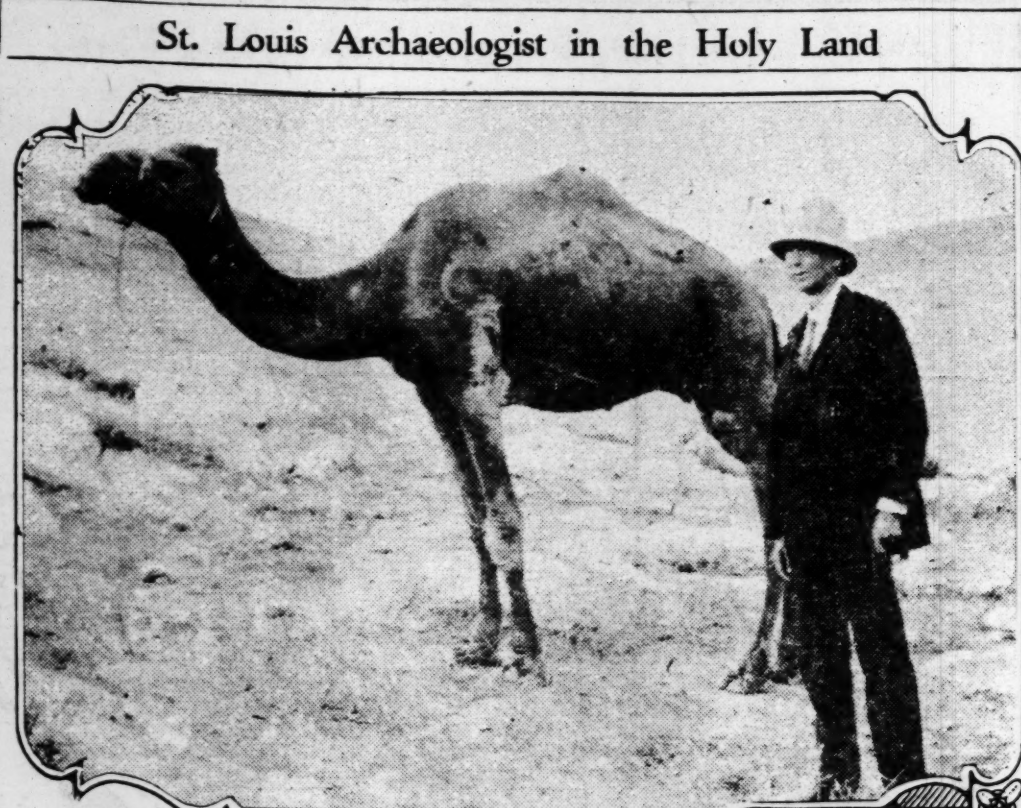
JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 25.—The
body of Charles Piper, 65 years old,
Dunweg (Mo.) stock raiser, bound
hand and foot and with the throat
cut, was found at the bottom of a
mine shaft near his small ranch
here last night.
He had been missing since last
Saturday. Because he had been
robbed twice, and because he was
killed, it is surmised the men who
killed him sought first to force him
to disclose the hiding place of his
money. He is said to have had. On
one occasion after he was robbed,
Piper was bound hand and foot
and beaten severely.

Hold Up on Own Front Porch.
William Stewart was sitting on
the front porch of his home, 6314
Chatham avenue, Wellston, at 10:20
o'clock last night, when two men
alighted from an old Ford road-
ster and approached him. Draw-
ing revolvers, they walked up
the steps, they held him up,
searched his pockets and took \$20.
Then they drove away in their car,
the license number of which was
obscured by mud.

Suburban Church
at Taylor Avenue
Sabbath School
at 10:00 a. m.
at 10:30 a. m.
at 11:00 a. m.
at 1:00 p. m.
at 2:00 p. m.
at 3:00 p. m.
at 4:00 p. m.
at 5:00 p. m.
at 6:00 p. m.
at 7:00 p. m.
at 8:00 p. m.
at 9:00 p. m.

Beneficent Shadows
of the Sun
at 10:00 a. m.
at 10:30 a. m.
at 11:00 a. m.
at 1:00 p. m.
at 2:00 p. m.
at 3:00 p. m.
at 4:00 p. m.
at 5:00 p. m.
at 6:00 p. m.
at 7:00 p. m.
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DR. MELVIN G. KYLE, head of Xenia Theological Seminary, pho-
tographed in the arid country southwest of Jerusalem, on the
site of an ancient Canaanite town.

Canaanite Idol of Serpent God Found in Ruins of City Of Bronze Age by St. Louisan

Dr. Kyle of Xenia Seminary Makes Important
Discoveries at Site Near
Jerusalem.

A LIMESTONE idol of the ser-
pent god of the Canaanites,
buried for more than 2400
years under an almost forgotten
city in the Holy Land, is the prize
of his recent archeologic treasure
hunt in Palestine. Dr. Melvin G.
Kyle, president of Xenia (Pesh-
terian) Seminary, and noted Ori-
entalist, told a Post-Dispatch re-
porter today upon his return home.

Traces of the serpent cult had
appeared before in Asia Minor. Dr.
Kyle said, but it had not been es-
tablished that the Canaanites,
whom the Israelites under Joshua
smote and destroyed, were serpent
worshippers.

Dr. Kyle's Arabian diggers came
on the fragment of limestone,
which is about a foot wide and
two feet high, after they had
painstakingly removed six strata of
markedly differing cultures from
the site of Kirjath Sopher, the
walled city captured by the val-
iant Othniel, as told in the book
of Joshua. Dr. Kyle estimates that
Othniel's Israelite warriors put
Kirjath Sopher to the sword and
sacked it about 1275 B. C.

Bronze Age Culture.
"Underneath all those layers of
Israelite culture, we found a
blanket of cinders and charcoal,"
Dr. Kyle said. "It covered every-
thing. Its meaning was of course
obvious. The Israelites not only
sacked the town, they set it on
fire, destroyed it in order to build
it anew for themselves.

"We carefully cleaned away the
cinder blanket and began to find
vestiges of the Canaanite bronze
age culture. Everything above the
blanket was of the iron age. Ev-
erything below of the bronze age.
"With precious pieces of Cana-
nate pottery, we found the ser-
pent idol. The upper part of it is
gone. Doubtless it was de-
stroyed by angry Israelites. But
the lower part shows the feet of
a human figure, about which is
entwined the serpent god. We
can be reasonably sure now this
serpent cult was widespread among
the Canaanites. It was a primi-
tive religion with orgiastic rites.
We find the serpent god in an-
other form in Genesis in the Gar-
den of Eden. There he is Satan,
the tempter."

Site Near Jerusalem.
The site of the excavations un-
dertaken by Xenia Seminary, in
conjunction with the American
School of Oriental Research, of
which Dr. W. F. Albright is the
head, is southwest of Jerusalem.
The place 2500 years ago was a
stout fortress with a 40-foot wall.
The Canaanites called it the
"Book-town" and the Israelites re-
named it Debir, meaning "the or-
acle." It is known today as Tell-
Belt-Mirsam. Before the digging
began, in 1924, the site was cov-
ered over with dust and sand.

Under Dr. Kyle's direction, the
diggers uncovered and explored
painsstakingly each layer of the
ancient fortress whose history
stretches dimly back 4000 years.
They found relics of the glory of
Judah when Solomon reigned. They
were able to read the development
of the Israelites, step by step, in
their cultural climb, after artisans
and artists had died in the 40
years' wandering in the wilderness.
Like dramatic pages in a graphic
book, layer after enlightening
layer was turned.

"We found that woman has not
changed in the past 3000 years,"
Dr. Kyle said. "When we were
unearthing the culture of the Is-
raelites period of the kings we
found what were, in effect, vanity
cases. They were made of pot-
tery. One of them was indented
with perhaps a dozen small holes,
each hole intended for some paste
or perfume. The stylish woman
of that day used kohl on their

eyelids to heighten the effect of
their eyes. They put henna on
their cheeks. They experimented
with dyes to get rich colors for
their dresses.
Philistines Contributed Designs.
"We brought up splendid speci-
mens of pottery. The Canaanite
pottery was rather crude. At first
there were no handles. The glaze
was weak. Each layer of the city
showed distinct pottery. There is
not more resemblance between
Canaanite pottery and pottery un-
der the Hebrew kings than there
is between a stone axe and a ham-
mer. The Jewish artisans under
the kings had become skillful.
They learned to polish their bow-
ls and urns and pots. They laid on
colors.

"Most of the designs, we learned,
came from the much abused Phil-
istines. The Philistines had a very
handsome scroll design they put on
the tops of jars, and other orna-
mentations," he declared. The fact
that St. Louis has two universities
and four theological seminaries, he
believes, should be a factor in
bringing the collection permanently
to St. Louis. He is building up
a smaller collection at the seminary,
6324 Washington avenue. Univer-
sity City, the former site of Lenox
Hall.

Dr. Kyle occupied a Presbyterian
pulpit in Philadelphia for 28 years.
He became head of Xenia Seminary
about two years ago after a long
incarceration, one of the oldest
schools in the country, was moved
here from Xenia, O. Dr. Kyle has
been a student of archeology all
his life and has been engaged in
excavations for 35 years.

He has made explorations about
Galilee and excavated the ruins of
Gomorrah. He has been an ar-
cheological editor of the Sunday
School Times for 15 years.

CLERK WHOSE CAR KILLED GIRL, 6, HELD CARELESS

Eyewitness Testifies Aaron
Massie Was Driving Fast
When Auto Hit Betty
Harding.

By the Associated Press.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 25.—
A new kind of camera, which will
record in a small snapshot picture
its own position on the earth's sur-
face has been perfected here for
the United States Navy.

The camera is the idea of Com-
mander M. R. Pierce of the United
States Naval Air Station at Lake
hurst, N. Y., who collaborated with
the Eastman Kodak Co. in perfect-
ing and building it. Commander
Pierce lent it to Commander Byrd
for use during his Antarctic ex-
pedition. It is called the "Pierce ex-
tant camera."

An important possibility of this
camera in the Byrd expedition
Commander Pierce said, would be
to establish definitely the location
of spots on the Antarctic continent
photographed from the air in the
process of map making. Whenever
the camera makes a picture with a
mapping camera, it is in contact with
an exposure with the sextant cam-
era, and thus the exact position of
the points photographed will be
determined and the process of put-
ting them together into a map will
be greatly facilitated.

Says Test Was Successful.
After a test made here this week,
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from Commander Byrd's use of it,
the camera will be available in or-
dinary navigation because in ob-
servation with it is more rapid

than one with an ordinary sextant,
and is easier to read by those less
expert in taking sights.
Operation of the camera requires
only the taking of a picture of the
sun, and recording the day of the
month. Automatically the camera
supplies, from instruments fixed in
its interior and lighted by four
small electric bulbs, the remaining
data, in picture form, from which
may be computed the position,
whether on the ground or aloft in
a plane.

This data is an image of the
sun, an artificial horizon in the
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photo, a bubble showing how
much the camera was out of level,
the hour of the day and the exact
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the point on a revolving scale, on
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The camera is capable of being
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The Judge also referred to the
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Auditor Says Depositors in Toombs'
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in the State Bank & Trust Co. of
Chicago suffered no loss
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Toombs, former head of the in-
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of a survey of the bank's books.
The bank was closed recently
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bankruptcy proceedings of the
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Radio Flyer League Offers \$5000;
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New Camera Device Shows Latitude and Longitude Contrivance Taking Small Pictures Records Position and Time—Byrd to Use It in Mapping.

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ANOTHER DEATH LAID TO ACCUSED PHYSICIAN

East St. Louis Woman Charges
Dr. Moeller Performed
Illegal Operation.

Miss Gladys Hodson, 21 years
old, 807 North Thirty-fourth street,
East St. Louis, who died yesterday
at St. Mary's Hospital, East St.
Louis, from the effects of an il-
legal operation, made an ante-
mortem statement that the opera-
tion was performed by Dr. Charles
L. Moeller, who is in jail at Belle-
ville charged with murder as the
result of two similar operations.

Dr. Moeller told a Post-Dispatch
reporter, who called at the jail to-
day, that he did not remember
Miss Hodson.

"Most of the women I operated
on did not give their names,
and those that did usually gave
fictitious ones," Dr. Moeller said.
He added that the operation might

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

December 12, 1878

Published by

The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in the cardinal principles that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never have sympathy with the power always exacted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 19, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

"The Kirkwood Busses."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
YOUR fine editorial of Aug. 22 shows that you have made a very careful study of the decision by the Public Service Commission in the case of the Kirkwood-St. Louis busses.

From what I have learned most of the passengers of this line are owners of automobiles and are now causing more congestion in the downtown section than the bus company ever did.

The Frisco has taken off some more trains which makes it necessary for us and those neighbors who do not have to be in their offices until 8:30 a. m. to leave their homes (within two miles of the city limits) before 6:30 a. m. The bus left at 7:30.

The bus brought us to a downtown terminal while the train brings us to Eighteenth and Market.

I think it only right that some of us whose cause you have championed should show our appreciation for your studied and well-written editorial. Your powerful column has many times more weight than any organized protest so I am sure that I may include the thanks of my former fellow passengers when I voice mine.

G. J. LEHLEITNER.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THANKS for the editorial "The Kirkwood Busses." I am heartily in favor of all that the editorial suggests—that the Egyptian busses continue the good service they have been giving the people of Webster Groves and Kirkwood over the Big Bend road and Lockwood avenue.

Why can't we have the same service on the Manchester road? Why is it that the Public Service Commission permits the deathtrap busses to run on Manchester road from the City Limits loop in Maplewood to Kirkwood road, through Webster and back to Maplewood? The writer, a young lady, and two other girls were compelled to get off one of these busses at 10 o'clock at night and walk about two miles or take a chance on an accident, due to the faulty mechanical condition of the busses. A smooth running bus line would be a godsend to the people who live on and near this route.

Cannot the Public Service Co. run a bus line over this route and connect with its lines (Manchester and Kirkwood-Ferguson) at Geyer road? Or the People's Motorbus Co.? COMMUTER.

The Old Cathedral.

SOMETIME ago I read in your paper of a plan to remove the Old St. Louis Cathedral from its present location.

This deed, if accomplished, would be an act of sacrilege, a great wrong, because it stands on hallowed ground.

There should be a mighty protest made, strong enough to prevent this act of modern vandalism. Other places of historical value are preserved. Why not this important one?

If the sight of its wrinkled exterior and its worn features are unpleasant for esthetic moderns to gaze upon, foliage and an ivy-clad arbor could be raised about it and be made very beautiful. It would be an added asset to the modern improvements along the river front. It could be made a most interesting feature along the great plaza.

Keep the hands of desecration off the things that have been sacred to human souls, to those who have worshipped there, to those who have raised their hands and hearts to the God of heaven and to those who will worship there.

Its removal will be of no benefit or value to the modern age. Let us pay some deference to the virtues of old age.

ANN ELIZABETH LEWIS.

Opposed to Boose.

YOUR paper has been in our family since its beginning; but I do not care to see it until the front page bears something but approbation for booze and those who are aligned with it, and criticism of the Anti-Saloon League and other organizations, who have worked for a lifetime to rid our country of this scourge to true manhood and womanhood.

Have you ever seen or known the fear in the heart of a little child and the terror in the heart of a wife and mother who sees a husband and father come reeling home under the influence of such stuff? I know the remedy must come through education and not through force; so must the little child be taught to know the results of the fire; but in the meantime we keep the matches out of its reach until it is able to discern the disastrous results that will follow the improper use of same; disastrous not only to itself but to its fellow man.

Boost Al Smith all you wish as a man or politician, but don't boost booze for there are millions of true men and women who are saying nothing but aye and hearing a lot that is disgusting to their principles. Watch the polls in November.

AN OLD-TIME SUBSCRIBER.

MR. HOOVER AND THE EAST.

Not the least interesting incident of the campaign is that while Eastern Republicans are disseminating the assurance that Mr. Hoover is not so dry as his speech of acceptance implied, Mr. Hoover himself gives indications of being even dryer.

L. C. Speers, a correspondent of the New York Times, went to Iowa ostensibly to determine what the truth about this is. His dispatches to his paper are far from bearing out the assurance that Mr. Hoover is not as dry as he talks. Mr. Speers saw Senator Nye of North Dakota, who attended a conference with Mr. Hoover in Iowa. Senator Nye says Mr. Hoover not only is against altering the eighteenth amendment, but is in favor of a more stringent enforcement of the prohibition law as it stands.

That will dismay Republican leaders in the East, as it is already embarrassing some of the big metropolitan newspapers in that part of the country. Apparently, the feeling against prohibition is very much stronger in the East than the rest of the country realizes. That is not surprising. The "great social and economic experiment," as Mr. Hoover calls it, was never something of the East's. It came out of the West, as most of our unstable thinking somehow does. The East has only tolerated it. Perhaps it agreed with Mr. Hoover that it was "noble in motive and far-reaching in purpose," for certainly the saloon was no great favorite in the Eastern states. They had wrestled with it even unto Bishop Potter's colorful effort to make of it a workmen's club, under church auspices.

What seems to have happened is that the East has made up its mind. It has perhaps decided that prohibition is a failure and one which is doing the country a very great injury. If that is so, the position in the campaign of both Mr. Hoover and his party might easily become precarious. Few people, we imagine, will share the belief imputed to national Democratic headquarters that Gov. Smith has a chance to carry Pennsylvania, but judging by the reluctance of both the Republican leaders and newspapers in the East to believe that Mr. Hoover is bone dry, the threatened defection from the party because of prohibition must be ominous. Meanwhile, Missouri is conceded by most informed opinion to the Democrats. Illinois seems to have become doubtful. It all depends upon how ready the country is to do something about prohibition. Nobody, so far as we know, is able to say whether it is ready.

The cities, which have borne the brunt of the disaster, have made up their minds. Perhaps the country has not yet done so, and it is possible that it may not do so until prohibition becomes as noisome in suburban as it is in urban communities.

However, one thing grows every day more certain: The candidates have joined the issue.

BECAUSE IT HAD A POET.

They say the lion and the lizard keep
The courts where Jamshyd gloried and drank deep.

And so with Nishapur. Its ancient walls have crumbled, the once throbbing pulse of its gay bazaar is stilled, the caravans that brought thither "the gold in the ingots, the silk in the bales" have vanished without trace, a pitiful bartering in turquoises alone remains of the commercial dominion of its forgotten merchant princes. But the visitation of an earthquake, with a toll of ruin and death, wins a grudging inch of news space for Nishapur which is remembered, if at all, today as the birthplace of a blind immortal. A dear old scamp, that Omar, who laughed at "enterprises of great pith and movement" and sang the grape in deathless quatrains and is still a worth-while companion in the far, fine silences of the midnight oil.

Senator Curtis says Gov. Smith is trying to fool the people, but isn't Charles himself trying to throw dust in their eyes?

THE TRIBUNE'S FOREIGN POLICY.

The Chicago Tribune, which is in favor of keeping the marines in Latin America as long as there is a barrel of oil, an ounce of gold or an unpopular debt to be collected, is dissatisfied with Gov. Smith's attitude on foreign relations. It even vents the suspicion that "in this important field Gov. Smith is taking his opinions from the intellectuals."

It seems quite plausible. The intelligentsia, as defined in the Standard Dictionary, are "intelligent persons, as distinguished from the ignorant." Gov. Smith has always made it a practice to consult with intelligent persons, and his opinions on foreign policy certainly do not sound as if they had been taken from the ignorant. Neither do they sound as if they had been taken from Wall Street, which uses our State Department to force unwanted loans on Haiti and Nicaragua, and then uses the marines to collect them. Certainly they were not taken from Sinclair and Doherty, who believe that our Government should overturn that part of the Mexican Constitution which infringes on their oil claims.

Gov. Smith is of the opinion that the rights of the weakest nation are entitled to as much respect as those of the mightiest empire. He took that opinion first from the men who signed the Declaration of Independence and later from Elihu Root, the greatest Republican Secretary of State in this century. He does not believe that preparedness leads to peace. The Kaiser did, and so does the Tribune, but history teaches otherwise.

The Tribune says "In dealing with our foreign policy, Gov. Smith reaches the lowest point in his address." The Post-Dispatch said: "Nowhere does Gov. Smith's political philosophy find loftier expression than in his discussion of our foreign policy." The Tribune is a great newspaper, and sometimes—as when it campaigned against Big Bill Thompson—it is a good newspaper. But when we recall its record of constant clamor for intervention in Mexico, its repeated bullying of our little neighbors and its long alliance with the big navy crowd, we feel more than reassured that we were right.

SPRINGTIME AND ORCHIDS AND LILIES.

The tired eyes of aging August are looking on a lovely sight in Shaw's Garden. It is springtime there. Not the varied bloom and radiant promise of spring, to be sure, but the bright yellow greetings and white blossoms of flowers which it is April's province to summon are beautifying the garden in an unusual and delightful renaissance. And Director Moore, back from abroad, tells us that nowhere in Europe are there orchids and lilies to compare with those of Shaw's Garden. Europe, of course, has her triumphs. Her greenhouses, such as palms and ferns, have an emerald richness superior to ours, and the majesty of the venerable trees at Kew impressed upon Mr. Moore the loss we suffered in that tornado of 30 years ago, when so many trees which by now

would have attained robust stature were blasted in their youth. But that note of regret is silenced by the handsome testimonial at an embassy dinner. The greatest personage present remarked: "There are only two places in America I want to see—Shaw's Garden and Yellowstone Park." We like to hear a thing like that about St. Louis, that here is a plot of beauty which the world's beauty worshippers know.

THE SACCO-VANZETTI MEMORIAL.

When Sacco and Vanzetti were put to death a year ago we expressed the opinion that in denying them benefit of the grave doubt that they were guilty Massachusetts had only added them to the great list of those who have come to be the symbols of human injustice.

There has been ample proof during this year that this was what happened. Among other things, the complete record of the case, without comment, is being printed in book form for persons who care to study it. The committee sponsoring the publication consists of Newton D. Baker, John W. Davis, Elihu Root, Raymond B. Fosdick, Charles Nagel, Emory R. Buckner, Charles C. Burlingham, Bernard Flexner, Charles P. Howland, and Victor Morawetz.

On the first anniversary of the executions, which was Aug. 23, a memorial tablet to Sacco and Vanzetti, designed by Gutzon Borglum, was unveiled in Boston. Prof. Robert M. Lovett of the University of Chicago acted as chairman, and the speakers included Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn of the University of Wisconsin, Prof. Horace M. Kallen, formerly of Harvard, and John Cowper Powys, the English author. Other memorial meetings were held in New York, Kansas City, Buenos Aires and the City of Mexico. Doubtless still others, even the world around, went unreported.

There has been a persistent effort to make the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti unrespectable, but truth and justice are always respectable. No honest man hesitates to defend them, as this case has proved from the day that Prof. Felix Frankfurter and others went to the defense of the condemned men, and as it will continue to prove in the years to come. Giordano Bruno, the father of pantheism, was burned for heresy at Rome in 1600. As the pyre was lighted he said:

You, O my judges, perchance feel
more terror in pronouncing this judgment
than I do in facing it.

As indeed they did. Socrates said to his judges:

You cannot escape the consequences
of this deed. Men will come after you
to reproach you.

So it proved. The same thing will happen, is already happening, in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti. It is their judges who stand condemned at the bar of civilization.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE NOTES.

Secretary Kellogg has arrived in Paris to sign the multilateral treaty renouncing war as a national policy.

France warns Germany that it will absolutely refuse to take French troops out of the Rhineland. Such an action would signalize the end of the war.

Moscow is perfectly indignant over Trotsky's latest accusations that Russia is becoming capitalistic. Watch out, Leon!

Mrs. Nelle Burger is rolling her heavy artillery in position against Al Smith and the wets, and is getting madder and madder at Charlie Hay.

Albania is tired of democracy, and now has a King who can make war any time he feels like it.

United States Attorney Tuttle of New York is being battered all over the ring by Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, who has made a dry onslaught on New York's best people.

China is quiet for the moment, but war is likely to break out as soon as Mrs. Chiang Kai-shek gives the word.

Gov. Smith and Herbert Hoover, the Giants and the Cardinals, and the intellectuals at the Institute of Politics are all mixing it up as usual.

In other words, it is an ideal time for the Secretary to renounce war once and for all.

Mr. Hoover and Senator Curtis seem to be vying with one another to see which is the drier.

HOW TO STOP EXTORTION.

When William F. Davis, St. Louis extortionist, called for his money the police stepped out and killed him with a deluge of bullets. They used a submachine gun and revolver.

This is a drastic remedy for a growing evil, and it is one in which there are potential perils. Nevertheless, there is no other way to deal with a desperate situation. If the people do not receive police protection they will be afraid to report extortion.

We have enough organized crime in St. Louis without letting extortion get a foothold. It will do so, as it has in Chicago, if the extortionists can intimidate the people. The best way to prevent this is to have the police on hand as they were when this man called.

Chief of Police Gerk says that Davis killed Clifford Hicks. Probably most people who read the story of that crime felt that Davis had killed Hicks. The police say they could not prove it. Davis, a known criminal, seems to have lived prosperously. He no doubt felt that crime had been accepted as a business.

This is the way with crime in St. Louis. It can never be changed until the community is as active in its defense as criminals are in despoiling it. Putting this extortionist out of business was a good job.

The President, who went to bed too early to hear Hoover's speech, was out riding during the Smith broadcast. In his hot campaign, he is maintaining the reputation of Calvary Coolidge.

THE TROLLEY'S LULLABY.

The Public Service Company has chosen a new color scheme for the interior of the street cars. Battleship gray, edged in cream, instead of the present flaming orange and viceroy yellow. Experiments have proved that gray and cream are "restful and soothing" and "conducive to slumber." More, much more might be said for gray and cream. They are Mendelssohn rather than Wagner. Schumannesque rather than Whitmanesque. They are purring brooks, Lotus blossoms, the "Fortunate Isles," murmuring pines, respite and nepenthe. In short, they're great.

And now, if the solicitous Public Service Company will substitute hammocks for straps, we shall float away to dreamland to the trolley's lullaby.

Orswatdi did it again.



"YOU DONE GOOD, KID."

A Comparison of Hoover and Smith

It is impossible for Hoover to free himself of the reactionaries who control the Republican party and its policies; Smith is weighed down by no such political legacy; he has already, as the nominee of a party in which there are many crosscurrents of opinion, demonstrated his gift of leadership.

From the New York World

ALLOWANCE has to be made for the fact that, in his acceptance speech, Mr. Hoover was in a somewhat false position. He had to pretend, or at least imagined that he had to pretend, to admire the whole Harding-Coolidge regime. That was bad. That must have been what he had to do to get the nomination. He had to talk as if all the policies of these two administrations had been uniformly successful and beneficent. No sane man really believes that. He had to claim credit for everything good that had happened in eight years and he had to ignore everything that was bad. That must have been even more bad. That is why he had to pretend not to apply his mind nor speak his mind fully and candidly. He had to stay apart. He had to be not a scientist but a partisan, not an engineer but a Republican. He had to glorify a record from the past instead of undertaking to point a way toward a solution of problems in the future.

To be the successor of Harding and Coolidge is to be entangled with their policies, their records, their associations. Mr. Hoover had to approve them all in his speech. But what is more important, he will have to keep them all in his mind. He is elected. That is why he had to ignore the vital question of the control of water power. How could he take a definite position against alienating this control when Mr. Insull's lawyer is Secretary of the Interior and Mr. Hoover is among his most fervent backers in the public utility interests? That is why he had to say things about tariff which his own experts in the Department of Commerce must know are untrue. He had to say them, and he will have to act on them because the high-protectionist business men in the inner councils of the Republican party. That is why his promises in agriculture, though personally sincere, will come to nothing. Mr. Hoover cannot organize the position of agriculture without offending the interests represented in the Republican party which profit by the present inequalities.

Gov. Smith is free of these entanglements. The power companies have no influence with him. Hence he was able to make an unequivocal declaration of principle. The Democratic party, though it is now protectionist, is not administered by those who have an immediate monetary interest in the schedules of the Fordney tariff. Thus when Gov. Smith says he will revise the tariff on the basis of fact-finding by the Tariff Commission his pledge means something, because he is free to do as he pleases. He has no obligations, no course, no obligations to the Anti-Saloon League. Therefore he is free to deal with present-day prohibitions as a problem in statesmanship and not as immutable dogma to be acknowledged with piety and hypocrisy. Because he is not entangled with the power interests and the banking interests, and the protected industrialists, his promise to the farmers that he will sponsor a program to be worked out next winter really means something. He is free to sponsor such a program. If elected, he will not owe his election to those interests which will oppose any genuine attempt to redress the balance between agriculture and industry.

Therefore, to those who believe that in the next four years a serious beginning must be made to solve the problems of power control, agricultural inequality and prohibition, Gov. Smith can truly say that

he is free and that Mr. Hoover is not free. Mr. Hoover is an able man, one of the ablest Americans of our time. But the Republican party and the great interests which control it are more powerful than Mr. Hoover, and there is nothing in Mr. Hoover's record of the last eight years to indicate that he had the will or the political genius to free himself of these tremendous entanglements and deal scientifically with the questions that press for solution. If they are to be solved there has to be a change of administration. Men who are uncommitted by the record of the last eight years have to be put in control. Men who are not beholden to the interests whose opposition obstructs the solution of these questions have to be entrusted with the task which needs to be done. The Anti-Saloon League won't solve the prohibition problem. The tariff lobby won't improve the tariff. The power lobby won't solve the power question. The manufacturing interests won't relieve agriculture. Mr. Hoover is the nominee of a party in which they occupy a dominant position and he cannot without disrupting his party as deeply as Roosevelt disrupted it in 1912 deal scientifically and open-mindedly and on their merits with the issues.

There is not the slightest reason for supposing that Mr. Hoover can do what Roosevelt failed to do. It is in the equipment necessary to popular leadership that Mr. Hoover is most deficient. He is not a politician. He is a mining engineer, an administrator of European relief, as food controller during the war, as head of flood relief in the Mississippi Valley and as Secretary of Commerce has been made under conditions in which he could count without question upon the support of the people and the co-operation of those in the seat of power. He has never had to lead a reluctant or a hostile party against a determined opposition. His gifts as an organizer and as an engineer have nothing to do with popular leadership.

That is a separate and distinct art, and it is sheer confusion of thought to overlook the fact that the chief task of a President is not to be an engineer, but by political leadership to make it possible for engineers to deal with public questions. The essential difference between Gov. Smith and Secretary Hoover lies right there. Gov. Smith is a tested and experienced political leader who by his capacity to dominate his own party, to organize public opinion and to confute the opposition has made it possible for experts, engineers and scientists to reconstruct the government of New York. What is needed in a President is this capacity to make popular government work so that experts can function, for the expert, left to himself, is wholly incapable of functioning in the midst of unguided popular movements and the maneuvering of politicians.

Mr. Hoover's address is clear evidence that, much as he might like to do it, he does not know how to rise above the interests and prejudices of the groups to whom he owes his nomination. That is why Gov. Smith's address is so much more businesslike and straightforward. Though he is the nominee of a party in which there are a thousand cross-currents of opinion, he has the gift of leadership and that confidence which comes from experience with popular government which enabled him amidst the chaos of opinion within his party to declare concrete opinions of his own.

JUST A MINUTE

(Copyright, 1928)

IRREPARABLE LOSS.

There are gains, chants the poet, for all of our losses, and balm for each one of our pains.
And it must be admitted he spoke but the truth when he sang in such dulcet refrains.

If we happen to lose all the money we have, and who does not by money set store? It relieves us of worry that money may cause, and besides, we can hustle for more.

If the heart has been broken by love unreturned, and the heart that we sought false as fair.

There is always another to list to our woes—no lover need ever despair.
Yet was ever a gain for the loss that we felt, or a balm for the pain that we learned.

When the only good baseball we happened to own broke a window and was not returned?

There are people who know that some windows must break when the boys have a corner-lot game.
Should the window that breaks be a window they own, yet they feel that no boy is to blame;

But no sooner with some has a window been smashed, or a garden been trampled a bit
Than they vow that the damage was done with pure malice—Oh, what a foul name for a hit!

If the baseball should happen to roll in a drain, it can quickly be got with a pole.
But to have the last baseball be taken away is a thing to frighten the soul;

Then is gone all our pleasure and vanished as well is the money we scantily earned.
When the only good baseball we happen to own breaks a window and is not returned.

Now we are more or less reconciled to hearing again Dr. Stratton's opinion on evolution, whatever it was.

The cooler weather is not definitely here until the four bricks which have served to mark the baseball diamond go back to their former job of being golf posts.

Another thing we do not like about having "Onward, Christian Soldiers" for the Republican campaign song is that Varsity gang still think they are singing about a couple of other fellows.

Imaginary Conversations.

Mother: That Johnny is a picture of heaven.
Johnny: Well, where's the protective tariff?

And in Utopia, too, we suppose, the fellow who is going to bolt the ticket for the first time in many years will not be laboring under the impression that any one else cares.

The Republicans are appealing to the women voters, and therefore the chances are that all the lady "watchers" at the Pennsylvania polls this year will get \$10 in place of \$5.

At times we would like to know by what name a concession would be called if the Chinese had made the concession voluntarily.

Probably there is no more pathetic figure than the politician who dimly realizes he would be on the receiving end were there any more allying, pleading for a nice, clean campaign.

J. D. R.

Of Making Money

JOHN G. NEIH

Two Lincoln Books

WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE

By Honore Wille Morrow. (William Morrow & Co.)

ONE of the excuses for fiction—fictitious history—is that it presents history more intimately than it is presented in the chronicles of fact. Mrs. Morrow's persistence in fiction today.

There is no lack of intimacy in her telling of what went on in the lives and homes of the Abraham Lincoln and their Washington neighbors during the last two years of the Civil War. You hear Abraham and Mary talking to each other in the homeliest kind of way, and Tad putting in, just as might happen in any family. As when, one evening at supper, Mrs. Lincoln asked her husband, sitting at the head of the table, "What was Gen. Butler raving about in your office today?" Before the President of the United States could answer, Tad, his mouth full of green peas, observed: "He yells louder than old Stanton, but he don't 'speak' any better."

Mrs. Morrow makes a point of mentioning that Tad's mouth was full of green peas. There may be some doubt about the historicity of this. Not that Tad's mouth was not sometimes filled with green peas. It may well have been. But on the particular night in question, did the Lincolns have green peas for supper, and if so, did Tad fill his mouth with them before giving his characterization of Gen. Butler?

Perhaps so, and perhaps not. It is not really important. It is just one of the intimate touches that Mrs. Morrow achieves, or permits herself to make.

And then the time when Tad wrapped one of his Dad's photographs to a farmer boy up in Vermont for a skunk to take the place of his missing nanny goat. They were out driving when Mary told Abraham about it.

"No," he exclaimed. "Jings! Oh! Oh! Couldn't be better." And we are told that Lincoln's laughter paused a cow grazing pensively by the roadside to break her tether rope.

You get the picture. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln riding along in the carriage. There were many flies, due to the proximity of the battlefields and the hospital. Mrs. Lincoln telling him about Tad's swap of Lincoln laughing. Ha, ha! Ho, ho! And the cow, startled from her pensive grazing by the ha ha and the ho ho, throwing up her head with a snort of terror and breaking her tether. It might have happened just that way.

Once we have Mary using her fingers bossily and vigorously and another time using it daintily, and another time she pours the cream over Tad's oatmeal with an impatient jerk.

Intimate touches like these. It is just as though one were a member of the family.

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SATURDAY,
AUGUST 25, 1928.

HUDSON—New standard sedan; be
buying see this car; bargain. 1940

ADMIRERS BLOCK SMITH'S WAY AT NEW JERSEY CAMP

Guardsmen, Troopers and Police Fight Back Throgs When He Arrives at Seagirt.

MANY CLING TO HIS AUTOMOBILE

Governor to Review National Guard and Be Central Figure at Democratic Rally.

By the Associated Press. CAMP MOORE, SEAGIRT, N. J., Aug. 25.—Surrounded by thousands of admirers who pressed close to his automobile and for a time was out of control, Gov. Smith visited the State Military Reservation today to be the central figure in a huge Democratic rally.

Shortly before 2 o'clock, the Democratic presidential nominee arrived at the camp where later in the day he planned to review national guard troops encamped here. He drove here from near-by Spring Lake, where he had spent the night. His automobile, with its top down, was surrounded by a cheering mass of men, women and children.

Police and State troopers had a hard time clearing a way for the Governor. Hundreds swept in, seeking to grasp the nominee's hand and at times, as his car moved through the crowd, a dozen or more men and boys, hanging onto the automobile, shouting and trying to shake hands with the nominee.

Fighting Back the Crowd. Guardsmen joined the police and officers fighting back the crowd, so that Gov. Smith could reach the summer residence of Gov. Moore of New Jersey, the home of Woodrow Wilson, when he became the Democratic nominee for President in 1912.

Mayor Hague of Jersey city who was with Smith stood up in the rear of the car and appealed to the shouting throng to stand back, but in the din, which was increased by the music of half a dozen or more nearby bands, he was not heard.

Following the crowd back, a detail of policemen and guardsmen cleared a narrow lane to the executive mansion, and surrounding the presidential nominee, rushed him to the porch. There Gov. Smith found Gov. Moore, Gov. Ritchie of Maryland and other party leaders, most of them from New Jersey.

Coincidentally with his arrival, Mayor Hague gave out a formal statement in which he declared "New Jersey is safe for Smith."

It was estimated that more than 100,000 persons would turn out for the "Governors' day" affair, which is arranged each year and which Gov. Smith has attended three or four times before.

Hull in Honor of Governors. With Moore and Ritchie, who attended a "Governors' day" in honor of the three State executives at Spring Lake last night, Smith was to ride around the camp in an old-fashioned barouche, between long lines of the State troops and in full view of thousands expected to occupy seats in the grounds.

Smith with his family and several friends are stopping at Spring Lake, where he intends to spend the week-end before going back to New York or Albany preparatory to attending the State Fair at Syracuse next week.

After registering in his native city yesterday afternoon to enable him to cast his vote next November, the nominee was taken by automobile for his first view of the reaction of the street crowds since his notification at Albany Wednesday. Through Jersey City, Newark and Elizabeth and on down through the various seacoast resorts, people jammed the streets, yelling and cheering while the Governor doffed his hat and waved his hands.

Wife Does Not Register. While other members of the family waited for them at the New York end of the vehicular tunnel, the Governor and Mrs. Smith motored to the Municipal Building, his wife remaining in their automobile, while he went to the office of the Board of Elections to register.

John J. Voorhis, 93-year-old president of the board, greeted him. Cigars were exchanged, and then the Governor filled out a registration blank.

The nominee's explanation of his inability to register Oct. 3, 1932, the regular dates for all but absentees, was "on campaign trip as candidate for the Democratic party for President of the United States."

Coolidge Takes a Shot At Crane; Hits It in Leg

President Fires at Bird With Pistol at 20 Yards, but Another Member of Party Has to Kill It.

By the Associated Press.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 25.—Having disclosed himself a pistol shot, and with the biggest catch of fish yet to his credit this summer, President Coolidge was ready to settle down again to routine life at Cedar Island Lodge today after an overnight visit to the estate of Charles E. Lewis of Minneapolis, at Lewis, Wis.

Not satisfied with exhibiting his prowess with rod and fly by catching during the first hours of his stay at Lewis more than 25 trout, a greater number than the Wisconsin game laws allow to be caught in a day on open streams, President Coolidge astonished his companions by shooting "d" wounding a crane at 20 yards with a .23 automatic pistol. He hit the bird in the leg.

The visit to Lewis, which began yesterday afternoon following a two-hour ride from Superior, was full of thrills for the presidential party. Even Mrs. Coolidge and her son, John, had the unusual pleasure of swimming in a pool. Mrs. Coolidge, who is fond of swimming, said she was sorry she could not indulge in that sport every day.

A return trip by train to Superior today had been arranged in time for Mr. Coolidge to meet Major-General Charles P. Summer, chief of staff, Gen. Summer, who had been invited by the President to visit the summer White House so as to give him the opportunity to acquaint himself with developments in the War Department and army generally.

Mr. Coolidge's skill with a pistol

had gathered before going to the

bad, several thousands waited for the big social event of the evening. Smith received several political associates. Later he came down to the ball room with Mrs. Moore, and after a few minutes left his box to go for a stroll on the boardwalk, but the crowd got so thick he had to seek the seclusion of his room again.

The New York executive is the fourth presidential nominee to pay this resort and National Guard camp, a visit during their campaign. Wilson made his home here during the summer of 1912. Roosevelt came here on one occasion, and Davis in 1924, delivering his famous anti-Klux Klan speech at that time.

HUSBAND IS FINED \$300 ON CHARGES OF WIFE BEATING
Farmer Says "Goodly, Sweetheart," as He Is Taken Into Custody.

"Goodly, sweetheart," was the sardonic remark of Max Berger to his wife, Rose, as he was taken into custody yesterday following a \$300 fine assessed by Provisional Judge Philippon for wife beating and disturbance of his wife's peace, Aug. 7 and 18.

Mrs. Berger, who worked all day in the fields of her husband's truck farm on Morganford road near River des Peres, told the court of her troubles, chief among which was her difficulty in supplying their table without money to buy food. "He's a good worker and when at home he's all right," she said, "but when he took a drink he would beat me and he wouldn't let me work until he had spent all the money he got—and then he'd beat me for not having a big meal ready for him."

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was demonstrated on the Seven Pines Creek, which crosses the Lewis estate, as he and Lewis and a secret service operative were in a boat. Mr. Coolidge was outwardly busy fishing, with his eyes cast down on the water when one of the cranes which are common in this region, circled over the stream. Without moving or apparently looking at the bird, the chief executive said to the secret service man:

"Give me your gun."

Avoiding lengthy aiming, but virtually firing from the hip, Mr. Coolidge pressed the trigger and hit the crane, fully 20 yards away in the leg. The bird flopped away wounded and was killed by another secret service man in a boat which followed the President's.

"You are \$2 richer, Mr. President," Lewis said, after the bird had been brought to shore. In reply to the puzzled gaze of his guest, Lewis explained that he had promised a \$2 bounty for every crane shot on his estate.

Although Mr. Coolidge caught more than 25 trout in one day, he did not violate the Wisconsin game law because this limit does not hold on private streams privately stocked, as Seven Pines Creek is.

The exact number of fish he caught was not disclosed but his share was more than 25 in a total haul of \$4 trout with which Mr. Coolidge, Lewis, Col. Osmond LaTrobe, military aid to the President, and Col. E. W. Starling of the White House Secret Service, came back to the Seven Pines lodge last night.

President Coolidge, besides fishing from a boat, occasionally waded out in the stream in hip rubber boots.

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bad, several thousands waited for the big social event of the evening. Smith received several political associates. Later he came down to the ball room with Mrs. Moore, and after a few minutes left his box to go for a stroll on the boardwalk, but the crowd got so thick he had to seek the seclusion of his room again.

The New York executive is the fourth presidential nominee to pay this resort and National Guard camp, a visit during their campaign. Wilson made his home here during the summer of 1912. Roosevelt came here on one occasion, and Davis in 1924, delivering his famous anti-Klux Klan speech at that time.

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CREW HELD IN DEATH OF SEVEN STOWAWAYS

Men Killed by Fumigating Gas Victims of Cowardly Act, Says U. S. Official.

By the Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 25.—Sixteen Brazilians, stowaways in the hold of the American steamship, Steel Inventor, were caught under hatched hatches in deadly fumes of hydrocyanic acid used to fumigate the ship at quarantine here yesterday.

Seven died, two more were in the hospital last night in serious condition, and seven others were in custody of immigration officials investigating the effort to smuggle the men to this country.

Two climbed a rope left hanging from a ventilator and broke through the ventilator covering to tumble onto the deck, giving quarantine authorities their first knowledge there were men in the hold.

Convinced that the stowaways must have had help from some member of the ship's crew, Leon R. Fouch, acting Commissioner of Immigration here, declared somebody must have done a cowardly act in leaving the men to their fate after dropping the rope through the ventilator. Fresh food and water and the presence of rum where the stowaways had burrowed into the cargo to make quarters for themselves added to his conviction there was connivance from some of the crew, all of whom he ordered held on the ship while the investigation was conducted.

One of the survivors spoke a little English. From him it was learned that the men boarded the ship at Rio de Janeiro, from where the vessel sailed Aug. 5, but further questioning of the stowaways was postponed until today.

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bad, several thousands waited for the big social event of the evening. Smith received several political associates. Later he came down to the ball room with Mrs. Moore, and after a few minutes left his box to go for a stroll on the boardwalk, but the crowd got so thick he had to seek the seclusion of his room again.

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U. S. ATTORNEY STOPS NIGHT CLUB INQUIRY

Customers Summoned by Mrs. Willebrand's

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Louis Metals.
Noted in St. Louis today at
the Slab zinc was quoted
60 1/2-61 per cent.

Swift & Company
Chicago


End No. 171

DOLLARS (\$2.00) per share
of Swift & Company, will
be 1, 1928, to stockholders of
or 10, 1928, as shown on the
pany.

A. PEACOCK, Secretary

PAGE 12

Hotel waiters with their serving trays taking part in a running race in Berlin.



THE WAY —OF— A WOMAN

—By—
Marguerite Moers Marshall

NOT A LOST ART.

HERE, if you please, is a real summer tragedy—if true! It's enough to make a summer girl go into mourning, or go back to the city if it's a fact! Not to keep you guessing any longer, this hot weather. We refer to the important—if valid—discovery announced by Prof. A. E. Heath.

At the Social Hygiene Summer School, Cambridge, England, Prof. Heath finds—and deplores—a lack of knowledge of the art of lovemaking.

"He takes the view"—so the P. called dispatch gravely informs us—"that such knowledge is important."

Being a professor, he thinks it can and ought to be taught. Although the dispatch neglects to state whether Prof. Heath considers himself qualified as an instructor.

Or whether the girls, if any, in the Cambridge Social Hygiene Summer School.

Consider the professor a sound authority on the art of lovemaking. Here is his argument by—logy: "We should not dare to play the violin at a concert."

"Without knowing anything about it."

"And yet we don't seem to think it necessary to learn."

"This important art of lovemaking."

In short, from the professor's point of view, what seems to be wanted is professional lovers.

Since he argues that amateurs can't do their stuff properly—or perhaps he means improperly.

Well, we think one attractive American girl.

Knows more about this—problem of passion than a hundred English professors.

So we asked the Prince of the Proms if there really is a lack of knowledge of the art of lovemaking hereabouts.

This is what she said: "How does the professor get that way?"

"Are English boys as slow as all that?"

"If there's any lack of knowledge of the art of lovemaking anywhere in America."

"Lead me to it—I'd really like to find a young man whom I could teach anything!"

"Because they begin getting, nowadays, in their rompers."

"My dear, they actually do!"

"By the time they're in high school, the back seat of the car holds no secrets from them."

"And even a college freshman has taken post-graduate courses in lovemaking at frat dances with the chaperon parked in the library."

"In lovemaking in a canoe, without upsetting it."

"In lovemaking at house parties, without butting into a room already engaged."

"In lovemaking in a taxi, on the way home from the night club."

"Lots of American boys are even what you'd call player-writers—they make love, and then write novels—or what they hope will be novels—about it."

SUE TO LOU

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With Love

—By—
Marguerite Moers Marshall

NOT A LOST ART.

HERE, if you please, is a real summer tragedy—if true! It's enough to make a summer girl go into mourning, or go back to the city if it's a fact! Not to keep you guessing any longer, this hot weather. We refer to the important—if valid—discovery announced by Prof. A. E. Heath.

At the Social Hygiene Summer School, Cambridge, England, Prof. Heath finds—and deplores—a lack of knowledge of the art of lovemaking.

"He takes the view"—so the P. called dispatch gravely informs us—"that such knowledge is important."

Being a professor, he thinks it can and ought to be taught. Although the dispatch neglects to state whether Prof. Heath considers himself qualified as an instructor.

Or whether the girls, if any, in the Cambridge Social Hygiene Summer School.

Consider the professor a sound authority on the art of lovemaking. Here is his argument by—logy: "We should not dare to play the violin at a concert."

"Without knowing anything about it."

"And yet we don't seem to think it necessary to learn."

"This important art of lovemaking."

In short, from the professor's point of view, what seems to be wanted is professional lovers.

Since he argues that amateurs can't do their stuff properly—or perhaps he means improperly.

Well, we think one attractive American girl.

Knows more about this—problem of passion than a hundred English professors.

So we asked the Prince of the Proms if there really is a lack of knowledge of the art of lovemaking hereabouts.

This is what she said: "How does the professor get that way?"

"Are English boys as slow as all that?"

"If there's any lack of knowledge of the art of lovemaking anywhere in America."

"Lead me to it—I'd really like to find a young man whom I could teach anything!"

"Because they begin getting, nowadays, in their rompers."

"My dear, they actually do!"

"By the time they're in high school, the back seat of the car holds no secrets from them."

"And even a college freshman has taken post-graduate courses in lovemaking at frat dances with the chaperon parked in the library."

"In lovemaking in a canoe, without upsetting it."

"In lovemaking at house parties, without butting into a room already engaged."

"In lovemaking in a taxi, on the way home from the night club."

"Lots of American boys are even what you'd call player-writers—they make love, and then write novels—or what they hope will be novels—about it."

By Gettier

—By—
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I'LL TELL THE WORLD

—By—
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The GREENE MAN

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TRUE LIFE STORY OF THE PRINCE OF WALES

By WALTER AND LEONARD TOWNSEND

CHAPTER V.

THE Prince did not get out of his way to make friends as did his grandfather, though he shared King Edward's democratic taste in preferring the man before the title. During his stay at Osborne the Prince made friends from among his classmates. These friends the Prince chose not because of their particular outstanding brilliance but because he liked them for their modest outlook upon life.

At this early age the Prince showed his dislike of anything that pertained to "swank." His father, once wished to make some modest presents to his son's intimate friends as his father might have wished to do. "E. of W." vetoed the idea. "Don't do that," protested the young Prince, "the other fellows never give each other presents and they'll think it such a awful side." His father smilingly gave way.

In 1899 the Prince continued his training at Dartmouth. The Prince soon became a popular figure in the Naval School; his progress in his nautical studies was more rapid, and he soon became one of the most advanced pupils in the center.

The Prince also found more time in which to indulge in his love of sport than he had at Osborne and, being two years older, was now competent to take part in certain pastimes which had hitherto been the privilege of the older boys of the school. He became Whip of the Beagles and made a local fame for himself as a cross-country runner.

During a few days' vacation, he shot his first partridge on Wolf-ton Marshes, near Sandringham. The bird was stuffed by Mr. Clark, the taxidermist, and then the Prince presented it to the King's game-keeper, Mr. Jackson. But the Prince did not take very kindly to "killing" sport and has never been found in shooting the fascinating which King Edward enjoyed.

One of the secrets of the Prince's thoroughness lies in the fact that he mixes, indiscriminately, pleasure and duty. He is a firm believer in the idea that in order to do the best in one direction, the other must have a full share of consideration.

Prince Edward's naval training, valuable though it proved, was of lesser importance compared with the "fit" he received from mixing freely with other young men. The Prince was not slow to study the different types of fellows with whom he came into contact. There were arrogant sons of rich aristocrats who would have fastened themselves on him. But Edward had little to do with these. Indeed, he had wisdom and spirit beyond his years and preferred the sober-minded, generous spirited young men who would join him in a cross-country run (which he likes nowadays when public duties will allow), or talk shop during leisurely walks. He never did care for the "worldly man-about-town" type.

The Prince was at Dartmouth at the time of his grandfather's untimely end. He relinquished his studies for a time to pay his last respects to the late King of whom he cherished so many happy memories from childhood days. In his uniform of a Naval Cadet, the young Prince, with his brother Albert, followed the coffin on foot. It was at the Coronation of his father and mother that Prince Edward, now Prince of Wales owing to his father's succession, the five robes they were to wear, the five robes children, the Prince of Wales, Princess Mary, Prince George, Prince Henry and Prince George.

looked forward eagerly to the event. The four Princes and the Princess were to drive unattended in one of the state coaches, and when Queen Alexandra, heard of this she advised the King and Queen to send someone to supervise their conduct.

It was too late, however, and on the great day, the Prince of Wales in his robes of red and ermine of the Order of the Garter and with his heavily bejeweled coronet on his young boyish head staggered into the gilt covered State carriage followed by Princess Mary in blue velvet with ermine train and small coronet resting rather precariously on the top of her mass of fair hair. Prince Albert, Prince Henry and Prince George in State robes followed.

The Prince of Wales and Princess Mary occupied the back seat with the three younger Princes sitting in a row opposite them. No sooner had the State carriage left Buckingham Palace than the Prince of Wales and Prince George began to nudge each other and giggle at the decorous and upright bearing of their elder brother and Princess Mary.

The faces of the Prince of Wales and his sister grew redder and redder with anger at the teasing. Princess Mary sharply remonstrated with her brothers but she shocked proof fell on unheeding ears—"Bertie," "Harry" and "George" were beginning to enjoy themselves. All the time the great carriage was being drawn between the lines of upright guards and the cheering masses of the people.

Prince George, sitting opposite Princess Mary, now made an attempt to tickle her and in the effort he slipped off the leather seat to the floor of the coach. Princess Mary stooping to pick him up, lost her coronet which rolled to the floor. For a moment there was confusion—then the Prince of Wales chivalrously retrieved his sister's coronet and, placing it on her head, sharply told his brothers that if they did not behave he would administer there and then the necessary chastisement to enforce such conduct.

Once in Westminster Abbey the Royal children were awed into the most decorous behavior. The Prince of Wales particularly carried through his duties as dignified and impressive manner.

Seated on the right hand of His Majesty the King, the Prince revealed now the value of all the careful training which he owed to the clever Mr. Hansell. Not once did he falter or make a mistake. He did the high officers of State present said afterwards that the most impressive moment was when the young Prince knelt before his father to render homage to the crown.

As he rose to touch the crown upon the King's head, his father embraced him affectionately, kissing him on the right cheek. By this act, the King reminded his son that love and affection can find a place amidst even the most dignified and formal ceremonies.

Once outside the Abbey, the young Prince Albert, Henry and George regained their good spirits and recommenced the teasing of their elder brother and sister. As the great State carriage made its way up Whitehall, Prince Albert and Prince Henry finding that three on one seat were rather a crowd unceremoniously placed their younger brother, Prince George, underneath and it was in this uncomfortable position that he had to travel back to Buckingham Palace. But for the bands of the Brigade of Guards and the cheering of the crowds, his cries of protest must have been heard by the occupants of the other royal carriages.

(To Be Continued Monday.)

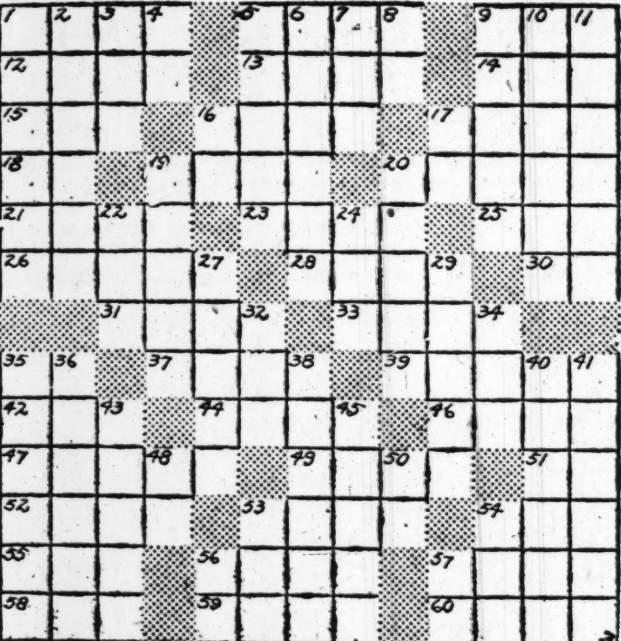
Celery and Romaine Salad.

A refreshing salad with the heavy dinner. Use equal amounts of shredded romaine and chopped white celery, served on whole leaves of romaine with French dressing made with lemon juice instead of vinegar. Garnish with strips of red and green peppers.

Taste Just the Same.

Almonds can be boiled in salad oil as well as olive oil and make the home process of salting almonds very much cheaper. The oil can be strained off into a jar and kept in the refrigerator for several more usings.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



- ACROSS**
-

Krazy Kat—By Mc



Flapper Fannie—By Gettier



Embarrassing Moments



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

Experience Has Taught George Something

This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

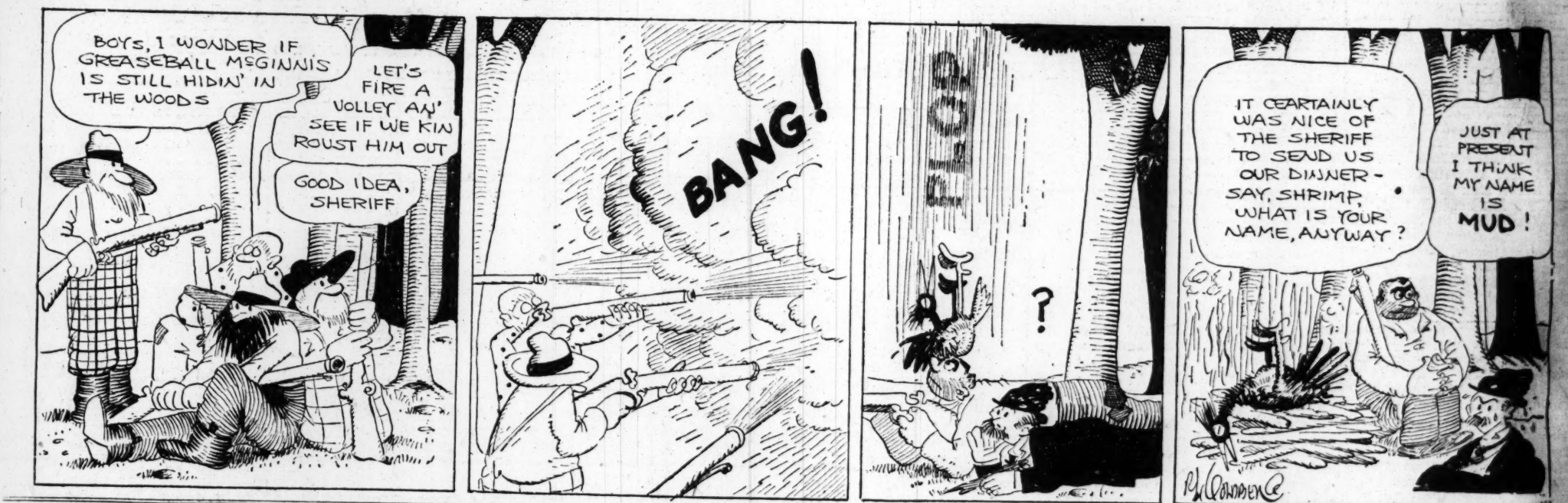
Wah Kee's Threat

This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Bobo Baxter—By Rube Goldberg

A Queer Picnic



Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

They're Guests of a Real Gentleman at St. Andrews Today

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



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VOL. 80. No. 354.

**ANHEUSER-BUSCH
SALESMAN SLAIN
IN NEW MEXICO**

Wendt Schmidt, Traveling for St. Louis Firm, Killed in Row Over Theatrical Man's Wife.

**THREE SHOTS FIRED
INTO HIS BODY**

Slayer Says He Is Advance Agent for Mary Pickford Productions—Victim From Los Angeles.

By the Associated Press.
TUCUMCARI, N. M., Aug. 25.—Wendt Schmidt of Los Angeles, salesman for Anheuser-Busch products of St. Louis, was shot to death in a hotel room here last night by Leroy James of Los Angeles, as the result of a quarrel over Mrs. James, a police investigation disclosed today.

James and his wife were held in jail and J. H. Jackson, a salesman, was held as a material witness, after a coroner's jury returned a verdict that Schmidt came to his death from bullets fired from a pistol in the hands of James.

Schmidt was shot three times, Jackson told the coroner's jury that Mrs. James came to her room occupied by Schmidt and Jackson last night and that James followed her about a minute later. He said Schmidt and James argued and James drew a revolver and began firing.

Mrs. James said that Schmidt pulled her inside his room. James had told hotel men that he was an advance agent for Mary Pickford productions. Schmidt was married and his wife was said to be in California.

Schmidt registered at the hotel Aug. 22, and Mr. and Mrs. James registered Aug. 23.

According to officers of Anheuser-Busch, Inc. Schmidt was a resident of Los Angeles employed in the Western district of the company's territory.

**FLOWERS AND KISS SPEED
SOUTHAMPTON'S LADY MAYOR**

New York's Mayor Caresse's Hand of "His Worship" as She Ends Whirlwind Tour.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—After a whirlwind trip to Boston and Buffalo, Philadelphia and Washington, "His Worship" Mrs. Lucia Marion Foster-Walker, mayor of Southampton, England, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Marion Patton, sailed for home of the Levant, the same ship on which she arrived last Monday.

"Strange as it may seem from the lips of a loyal British subject, I'd like to come over and make my home here," she said. "You have all endeared yourselves to me in my heart this week. This trip was a realization of a dream of my childhood and the realization has been greater even than the life-long dream." The mayor of Southampton found her stateroom on the Leviathan banked with flowers. The most conspicuous floral piece was a five-foot model of the Leviathan, and there were great stacks of books, baskets of fruit and candy, and hundreds of telegrams and cablegrams. And then, hurrying along the docks, came Mayor Walker of New York.

"I hope you have as much health as you have charm," said Walker, as he bowed and kissed her hand.

"Isn't he—Isn't he wonderful?" demanded the Mayor of Southampton with a beaming smile.

**KILLS DAUGHTER HE SEEKS
TO PROTECT FROM HUSBAND**

New York Man Fires Shotgun When Pair Quarrel and Charge Hits Woman; Mate Wounded.

By the Associated Press.
BATH, N. Y., Aug. 25.—A father, going to the aid of his daughter as she struggled with her estranged husband, shot and killed her and wounded the husband today. The shooting occurred at the home of the father, William Dart, at Gibson's Landing, a settlement on Lake Keuka, north of here.

Mrs. Louise Dart Gowan, 18, the daughter, died instantly as the charge from a shotgun struck her at the base of the skull. Claude Gowan, the husband, was slightly wounded by shot in his face and neck.

Dart, who operates an excursion launch on the lake during the summer, surrendered to the sheriff and admitted the shooting. He was held on an open charge.